"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain to-day; unsettled to-morrow; brisk east winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,495. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

POLICE DRIVE I. W. W. CROWD FROM PARK

Special Squad Breaks Up a Meeting and Arrests a Noisy Speaker.

TO FOLLOW FIRM POLICY

Plans to Create Sympathy for Tannenbaum Frustrated — He Gives $7,500 Bail.

Acting under orders from Commissioner Douglas I. McKay, twelve of the huskiest members of the police force last night broke up a meeting of I. W. W. sympathizers in Seward Park, and arrested Theodore Freeman, one of Frank Tannenbaum's lieutenants, who was haranguing the crowd from a park bench. It was announced that similar police action would be taken from now on whenever an I. W. W. meeting was held in a public place in this city. The police will not interfere with meetings held in hired halls. This means frustration of the plans of I. W. W. leaders to create sympathy for Tannenbaum and the members of his "Army of the Unemployed" who are still in jail following the wholesale arrests on Wednesday night when they invaded the Church of St. Alphonsus at 312 West Broadway.

After Freeman had been arrested, David Meserole, a lawyer, of 486 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, began to make a speech in Rutgers Square, across the street from the park, where Tannenbaum had assembled his army for its nightly raids on churches. Meserole was bitter in his criticism of the police for arresting Freeman. He was arrested, charged with disorderly conduct, but was discharged in court.

After these arrests had been made, Frank Strong Hamilton and Harry Klein, two of Tannenbaum's followers not in jail, became cautious. To the reporters Hamilton whispered that the fight would be continued to the bitter end, but in the presence of the police he had no remarks to make.

Twelve policemen under command of Lieut. McAuliffe of the Madison Street Station arrived at Rutgers Square at 6 o'clock last night, and were assigned to duty around the fountain and on the south side of Seward Park. Little knots of men and women anxious to see what was going to happen now that Tannenbaum and most of his followers were in jail, stood on the sidewalks and in the streets, but dispersed quickly whenever a policeman moved in their direction. For almost an hour there was no sign of the I. W. W., and the space about the fountain was deserted except for the police.

Speaker Defies Police.

About 150 men suddenly appeared in Seward Park at 7 o'clock. They stood about one of the benches, from which a man began to make a speech. Soon the orator began to shout. The twelve policemen then closed in on the crowd. Policeman Kolsin pushed his way to the bench.

"Get down out of there," he said.

"I won't," said Freeman, who was the speaker. "We'll come here every night and speak. You can arrest me if you want—"

"All right," interrupted Lieut. McAuliffe, "arrest him."

Policeman Kolsin's hand descended on Freeman. Struggling and protesting he was rushed out of the park.

"Come on boys," he cried to his followers.

The crowd started after him, but the police acted quickly. They ran to the entrance of the park and blocked the way. With their nightsticks swinging the policemen appeared too formidable even for a mob of 150 to attack, and the crowd soon was driven out. Freeman was locked up in the Madison Street Station charged with disorderly conduct. He said he was 21 years old and a member of the I. W. W. He was taken to the Night Court.

In court Freeman denounced his arrest as an outrage. He said he merely was addressing men in a public park and telling them not to violate the laws. After saying that he had been out of work five months he turned to the courtroom and began to illustrate how he had been arrested. Magistrate Ten Eyck then interfered and fined him $3.

Shortly afterward, Meserole was arraigned. He said he did not intend to violate the law, and after he was warned to stop speaking had telephoned to the police station and was told by the Lieutenant that he could address the people in the square. Magistrate Ten Eyck replied that if such was the case there was no violation of the law, and he discharged Meserole.

Meserole then went to the clerk's desk and said he wanted to pay Freeman's fine. Freeman was brought from the prisoners' pen, but refused to allow Meserole to pay his fine. Meserole then handed Freeman a five-dollar bill, asking him to accept it as a loan, not a gift. Freeman took the money and returned to the pen, refusing to pay the fine.

It probably will be several weeks before the courts dispose of the cases of Tannenbaum and his 190 followers who were arrested on Wednesday night in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Alphonsus. Tannenbaum was held by Magistrate Freschi in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning in $7,500 bail on a charge of inciting a riot. This is a felony for which the maximum punishment is five years' imprisonment. The case was adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The 100 members of Tannenbaum's army were taken to the old Police Headquarters at 300 Mulberry Street, but the case of only one of them was called by Magistrate Campbell, and this was adjourned until to-day.

Although he had spent a restless night in the Yorkville Prison, Tannenbaum still was defiant when he started for court yesterday morning. He said that the police raid was the best thing that could have occurred to aid his propaganda, and that the I. W. W. would have 500 men to defend those who were arrested.

"If we are kept in prison," he said, "other men will take our places. More men are joining our ranks all the time."

Tannenbaum Is Arraigned.

The courtroom was crowded when Tannenbaum was arraigned. He was represented by Justus Sheffield, counsel for the International Workingmen's Defense Conference, which held a meeting soon after the arrests on Wednesday night to raise a defense fund. At this meeting were "Big Bill" Haywood, Lincoln Steffens, Carlo Tresca, and Arturo Giovannitti. Jessie Ashley, a Socialist, also was in court to aid in Tannenbaum's defense.

Assistant District Attorney Howard S. Dickinson told Magistrate Freschi that he had read the stenographic report of the detectives who heard the Rutgers Square speech, which, he said, contained advice to the army to go to churches as places which owed the workless food and shelter. Magistrate Freschi fixed bail at $7,500. Tannenbaum then was taken back to jail.

As he left the court room Tannenbaum again defied the police and the law. "We'll see who is going to win out in this fight," he said. "There will be plenty of work for the police, and we will have 500 agitators of the I. W. W.

Continued on Page 3.

MRS. RANTOUL LOSES SUIT.

Court Denies Divorce and Already There Is Talk of Reconciliation.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 5.—Judge Hardy at Cambridge to-day decided against Mrs. Lois Burnett Rantoul, refusing to grant her divorce from Edward L. Rantoul. Mrs. Rantoul, a granddaughter of the poet, James Russell Lowell, received the news with a smile. Under the decision the custody of the two children automatically reverts to the husband as "master of the house," and already there is talk of a possible reconciliation.

Judge Hardy filed his decision without comment. Mrs. Rantoul accused her husband of cruelty and abuse, but admitted on the witness stand that she herself loved Chester Chapin Rumrill, a wealthy Springfield man, and once regarded by her husband as his best friend.

"I was as ready to lose as to win," said Mrs. Rantoul when the news was taken to her. Rantoul seemed pleased at the verdict. He repeatedly said at the trial that he still loved his wife and would be glad to have her return to him.

Attorneys on both sides were out of town, and it was impossible to learn what legal steps, if any, next would be taken, but among those most familiar with all the facts there was a feeling that a reconciliation was highly possible. The decision raised two prime issues, how Mrs. Rantoul shall live now that her provisional alimony automatically is stopped and what shall become of the children.

Under the provisional agreement indorsed by Judge Hall when the first trial of the suit ended in Mrs. Rantoul's physical collapse, the custody of the two children was divided between Rantoul and his wife, Mrs. Rantoul having the right to direct every detail of their lives. But since the divorce has been refused Rantoul becomes technically master of the situation and undoubtedly can require that the children be returned to him.

DEPRESSION IN PHILIPPINES.

Returned Travelers Lay It to the Ousting of White Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The policies of Governor General Francis Burton Harrison of the Philippines have caused unprecedented business depression in the islands, according to John C. Curtiss of the general merchandise firm of Butler Brothers, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis, who has just returned from a two-year tour of the world.

"Gov. Harrison is throwing all the capable white men out of office and filling their places with Filipinos," said Mr. Curtiss in a speech to-day before the Advertising Association of Commerce. "Practically all of the business men and white people of standing in the islands are earnestly praying that Harrison's tenure of office may be short," said Mr. Curtiss. "He is rapidly undoing all the good that the American occupation of the islands has accomplished and is getting things ready for a return to anarchy and savagery.

"The Wilson Administration, especially the Secretary of State, seems to be solidly behind Harrison, however, and protests have been ignored at Washington."

WASHINGTON, March 5. — Vigorous criticism of the administration of Philippine affairs was voiced in a speech in the House to-day by Representative Miller of Minnesota, who recently made a tour of the islands.

Mr. Miller said the financial and business conditions in the islands were deplorable, and produced statistics designed to show a great falling off in exports and imports, as well as general business depression. The efficiency of the Government organization in the islands, Mr. Miller said, had been destroyed by the "wholesale discharge of tried and trained American officials."

SLED TRIP BY STEFANSSON.

Explorer Plans a 600-Mile Journey, He Writes G. H. Grosvenor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Gilbert H. Grosvenor, Director and editor of the National Geographic Society, has just received a letter from Vilhjalmar Stefansson, the arctic explorer, whose steamer, the Karluk, is gripped in the ice of the Arctic Ocean; stating that he is planning the longest sled trip ever made—from Barrow, Alaska, to Prince Patrick Island, across the Canadian boundary line—practically 600 miles eastward.

When Stefansson's letter was written from the northernmost point in Alaska, he did not know what had become of the Karluk, or that the power schooner Mary Sachs, sought by him at Nome, had been crushed by the ice on the coast of Alaska in November.

Stefansson's letter follows:

"You have, I suppose, seen a newspaper account of our fortunes, or misfortunes, rather. At the best, as it is, we have lost a year of time; at the worst the Karluk is gone, with half our equipment (the men are safe enough.) I never looked on the expedition as a race; MacMillan may cover the region northwest of Prince Patrick Island ahead of us; Amundsen may catch up to us. There is still the main work to do for which we set out, and Karluk or no Karluk, we shall try to carry it out next year or some other year. I think I shall make for Prince Patrick Island on the Mary Sachs next Spring, leaving the Karluk to follow if she gets free. I may even go by sled this Winter to look the ground over. It will be the longest sled trip ever made if I do go, but it looks easy to me."

LINERS CAN'T GET COAL.

Ice Jam Delays Sailing of Ocean Steamships.

The snow and recent storm choked the steamship slips so that there is a serious coal shortage for the Atlantic steamships, and several of them may have to delay their sailings.

The American Line Steamship Philadelphia, which is scheduled to sail for Southampton at 10 o'clock this morning, had received 400 tons of coal by 6 o'clock last night out of the 2,500 tons which were ordered for her. There were no signs of any more lighters coming to the ship at that time. The Red Star Line steamship Gothland, which was due to sail yesterday for Antwerp, was delayed through lack of coal, and the Etonian of the Phoenix Line has had to postpone her sailing for the same port.

In some of the slips the ice jams are from four to eight feet thick, and extend well out toward the centre of the river.

FRANK ALIBI UPHELD BY NEW WITNESSES

Swear They Saw Accused Man Far from Factory at Hour Murder Occurred.

STRONGEST LINK YET FOUND

Affidavits of Mrs. Miller and Maier Lefkoff Support Frank's Story of Movements on Fatal Day.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 5.—Instead of being in the National Pencil factory at the hour when the negro, Jim Conley, swore that the murder of Mary Phagan occurred, Leo M. Frank was on the streets of Atlanta, bowing to his friends, according to affidavits made public late this afternoon by the prisoner's attorneys.

The affidavits were made by Mrs. Ethel Harris Miller and Maier Lefkoff, who supported the testimony of Minnie Kern, the 18-year-old stenographer at the trial. Miss Kern's story was considered the strongest link in the alibi presented by the defense. She said she saw Frank at Whitehall and Alabama Streets at 1:10 o'clock on the afternoon of the murder, at which time Jim Conley swore he and Frank were carrying the murdered girl's body into the basement.

Mrs. Miller says she saw Frank at approximately the same time that he was seen by Miss Kern. It was also at precisely the same spot at which he passed Miss Kern. Mrs. Miller was walking along the street with her sister, Mrs. Max Meyer, and with Mr. Lefkoff. Mrs. Meyer was then unmarried, having married Mr. Meyer last Fall.

Attorney Leonard, who is associated with Reuben Arnold and Luther Z. Rosser in Frank's defense, considers these affidavits probably the strongest evidence that will be submitted in the extraordinary motion for a new trial, to be made before Judge Ben Hill, of the Superior Court about ten days before the date set for the execution. This date probably will be set either tomorow or Saturday.

Establishes an Alibi.

"It established an alibi beyond doubt," he said. "It supports Miss Kern's testimony, which was a connecting link in the alibi chain and which was one of the most decisive points in the time element. The statements of Mrs. Miller and Mr. Lefkoff prove conclusively that Frank was not at the factory at the time the Conley negro says positively they were disposing of the body."

The two new affidavits were made on Sept. 18, 1913, in Atlanta before Leonard Haas, who is a notary public. Mrs. Miller, who formerly resided in Alanta, now lives at Chattanooga, Tenn. Mr. Lefkoff still lives in Atlanta.

Mrs. Miller, in her affidavit, describes in detail how she and her companions met Frank, how she spoke to him, and how he tipped his hat in acknowledgment. The Lefkoff affidavit is substantially the same.

The date for the resentencing of Frank has been fixed by Judge Ben Hill, but it is being kept secret. The information has been given to Hugh Dorsey, solicitor, and Reuben Arnold, chief counsel for the defense, in strict confidence.

Judge Hill desires to avoid having a large crowd and a demonstration when Frank is sentenced.

"I can't tell you anything about the hour," said Mr. Arnold, "and I can't say that it will not be at night. But it will be when the usual court room crowd is not there. That's all I can say."

Frank Is Encouraged.

Frank is greatly encouraged by the recent developments.

"You can't fool all the people all the time," he said, commenting on the latest development in his case. And he is sure that William J. Burns, who has announced that he is in the case to the finish, will do his part toward the enlightenment of the people of Georgia. He is confident Burns will get at the truth of the mystery of the murder of Mary Phagan.

Frank to-day issued a statement to the "inhabitants of the Castle on Decatur Street" (Police Headquarters) to open their hearts to the truth, which he says is on the onward march, and to do right while they can with honor.

Regarding Detective John Black's reply to the Eppes affidavit, Frank says:

"When you shoot at a target and hit the bull's-eye, the bell rings. There is pretty good evidence that there is some truth in the Eppes affidavit from the noise they are raising at Police Headquarters. When a man is in a tight place and his position has been wrong and is attacked, instead of doing what the truth would enable him to do, producing facts and arguments, he turns in desperation to physical violence and wants to smash some one in the face with his fist."

Detective Black has offered to whip the man who accuses him of any misconduct in the case.

Frank's statement continues:

"I, again, say that truth is on the march, and a part of it is already here. And in that castle on Decatur Street they are beginning to feel the denouements that have come and that the future may hold in store.

"Truth is coming like a dawning day, and the first pink signs of it can be seen in the East. The rays of the truth are being concentrated on Decatur Street.

"The officers of the law in view of recent developments, should take cognizance of their consciences and do while they can with honor. I don't think that Black is a man inherently wrong, and I ask him and his colleagues to do right while they can."

Attack Boy's Statement.

Although the affidavit of George W. Eppes, Jr., repudiating the evidence he gave against Frank at the trial, was hotly attacked to-day by the detectives, Solicitor Dorsey, and the boy's father, young Eppes maintains that he told the truth in the document, and that he lied at the trial of Frank. He asserts that his conscience moved him to undo the great wrong he did to Frank.

Rumors are persistent that additional affidavits from State's witnesses are in the hands of the defense. An affidavit by one of the witnesses used by the State in the attempt to break Frank's time alibi is said to repudiate statements by the witness on the stand, and the defense is momentarily expected to make this public.

Apparently scant attention is being paid by attorneys on either side of the case to the report from La Grange that Ed Ross had told of having seen "Jim" Conley washing blood from his hands on the day of the murder.

Further developments in the case are expected when Luther Z. Rosser, senior counsel for Frank, returns to this city

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Dewey's Superior Port Wine. Invaluable for invalids and convalescents. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

Does Osborn Mean a Fight Against Tammany?
Is his choice to head the Democratic State Committee really a sad body blow to Murphy, or is it once more "an understanding"? Read an unusually interesting article on this
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

TERRAZAS MUST PAY $250,000 OR DIE

Aged Father, Head of Wealthy Family, Asks Consul Letcher to Intercede with Villa.

EL PASO, March 5.—Gen. Luis Terrazas this afternoon appealed to Marion Letcher, the American Consul at Chihuahua, now in this city, to save his son Luis, Jr., whose life has been made the forfeit if 500,000 pesos ($250,000) ransom is not paid to Gen. Francisco Villa.

Consul Letcher said he was deeply moved by the appeal of the octogenarian head of the Mexican family, whose possessions have been confiscated by the Constitutionalists, but had to reply that he was helpless in the matter.

"I am 80 years old, and neither life nor money means much to me," said Gen. Terrazas, with a tremor in his voice. "My son Luis has thirteen children, and they need him. I would gladly return to Chihuahua, and Villa could kill me instead of my son."

While Gen. Terrazas did not say as much, the interview left the inference that he had not the amount demanded. Luis, the son, is about 50 years old and for several months has been held a prisoner.

At the time of his arrest the rebels demanded $650,000 in gold as the price of his life. This sum was not immediately forthcoming, and a noose was adjusted about his neck. Then he was gently hoisted from his feet. The torture was repeated until he signaled that he would pay the sum demanded—all that he had in the Chihuahua bank.

After this incident he was removed from the palace where he had been confined and allowed to live under guard with his family in one of his father's houses. Women relatives some time later appealed to Villa to release him, but the rebel leader was adamant.

"If the Cientificos had Pancho Villa a prisoner in the same circumstances, do you think he should be restrained in a palace and treated with the consideration I have shown Don Luis?" Villa replied. "No. Yancho Villa's head would have been placed on a pike and paraded about the city. The Terrazas family has accumulated its great wealth through oppression of the people, and now the people demand reparation."

Gen. Terrazas left Consul Letcher's room and appeared in the hotel lobby visibly shaken. He was surrounded by friends and relatives, on whose faces anxiety for the son and pity for the father were plainly written.

A personal appeal to Secretary Bryan was suggested, but the old man only shook his head. The appeal, however, may be made unless it is possible to raise the ransom money. The great bulk of the Terrazas fortune, normally estimated at $40,000,000 gold, was tied up by the confiscation order, and most of the money available in foreign countries has been spent in the last three years.

It was said to-night that the most serious obstacle in the way of a settlement of the matter was Villa's refusal to allow Don Luis to leave Mexico after the money was paid. Gen. Terrazas, in replying to Villa, made payment of the money contingent on his son's being brought to the centre of the international bridge here while the sum was changing hands. This proposition Villa flatly declined. Gen. Terrazas regards any other arrangement as merely opening the way for further extortion.

Villa's messenger to Gen. Terrazas said that the money must be paid within five days or Don Luis would be killed. The five days will expire tomorrow, but it is thought by refugees that Villa's desire for the money, despite his enmity to the Terrazas family, will induce him to delay extreme measures pending further negotiations, which were suggested to him in telegrams to-day.

CARRANZA FEARS ATTACK.

Friends Say Huertistas Are Planning to Assassinate Him.

Special to The New York Times.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 5.—Unable to complete the last leg of his long border march from Hermosillo to the State of Chihuahua and deterred from traveling at night by the recent exposure of the plans of a body of Huerta sympathizers to cross the border near here and kidnap or assassinate Carranza, the Constitutionalist leader and his Cabinet, with their escort of 500 men, stopped to-night at Naco, 30 miles west of here, where a big impromptu feast was given in their honor. They are expected to reach Agua Prieta, opposite this town, to-morrow.

Constitutionalists there are taking steps to prevent attempts to injure Carranza by Huerta agents, who they say are numerous on this side. To-day they appealed to the American civil and military authorities to co-operate in preventing undesirables from entering Agua Prieta. They asked Col. John F. Guilfoyle, commander of the Ninth Cavalry here, to re-establish the border patrol during their celebration, but the request was refused.

Nearly 200 volunteers are patrolling the Mexican side of the border to turn back or arrest suspicious characters. Visitors are arriving from all parts of Sonora for the big celebration at Agua Prieta to-morrow, when Carranza will make his first public speech for weeks.

CARRANZA INQUIRY ON.

Rebel Investigators Take Up Bauch and Benton Cases.

EL PASO, March 5.—The investigation of the Benton and Bauch cases, begun at Juarez to-day by a commission of three Mexicans appointed by Gen. Carranza, excited no interest on this side of the river.

A member of the Anglo-American commission appointed for the same purpose, but whose efforts were frustrated by the rebels, said to-night that his commission doubtless would be dis-

Continued on Page 2.

Lily Drinking Cups are inexpensive. Write Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn, for samples and prices.—Adv.

GOETHALS YEARNS FOR CANAL ZONE

After His Second New York Dinner — Jerome Tells Sergeants They Don't Need a Superman.

Col. George W. Goethals was the dinner guest of the Economic Club at the Hotel Astor last night. A thousand men dined with him and some 300 or more women, among them Mrs. Goethals, looked down upon them from the boxes. There were many speeches, some long and a few short. Among the latter were two by Col. Goethals, in one of which he told of the approaching completion of the canal and in the other briefly accepted not only for himself, but in the name of all of his subordinates in the Canal Zone, the medal of the National Institute of Social Science.

In all the speech-making, however, there was one subject that was not so much as hinted at, and that was the much discussed Police Commissionership of New York, a job which Mayor Mitchel is still insisting that the canal builder has accepted. At Carnegie Hall on Wednesday night, when Col. Goethals got his first New York medal, the Mayor and other speakers referred to the Police Commissionership and connected the Colonel's name with it. Last night every speaker refrained from mentioning the Centre Street job.

The reason, so a story that was current in the Grand Ballroom of the Astor went, was that among others who did not enjoy the interjection of a local political question into the Civic Forum affair was Col. Goethals himself. So the story ran; a gentle hint was conveyed to all the speakers at last night's feast to refrain from mentioning politics or municipal jobs of any sort.

Wishes He was Back on the Canal.

Mr. Mabie, when he ascended the "pulpit" to make the speech presenting the medal to Col. Goethals, referred to the Colonel's well-known modesty when face to face with affairs such as that then under way.

"Col. Goethals says," Mr. Mabie observed jocularly, "that he wishes he was back on the Isthmus, and that if he ever gets back there he thinks he will stay."

The remark convulsed the crowd, but there were some sober-visaged persons who promptly called attention to the old saw that "Many a true word's spoken in jest."

"The Commercial Significance of the Panama Canal" was the official subject alloted to the speakers. Those who discussed the great waterway from that standpoint were, in addition to Col. Goethals, William R. Willcox, who was the toastmaster; Irving T. Brush, Andrew Carnegie, Prof. Emory R. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania, Talcott Williams, and Hamilton W. Mabie.

There was no speakers' table, but all the speakers ate together, and with them, although not in the speaking list, were Francis Lynde Stetson and Dr. Lyman Abbott. George W. Perkins, who brought the now famous letter from Panama to Mayor Mitchel, sat at the next table to Col. Goethals.

Gets the Chautauqua Welcome.

"No enterprise of modern times," said Mr. Willcox in presenting Col. Goethals, "whether public or private, has attracted so much attention as has the building of the Panama Canal. No other enterprise has called for so large an outlay of money, and there have been no engineering problems of such great magnitude.

"For the past five years the army of toilers under the guidance of the great engineer who is our guest this evening have carried on the work of construction rapidly and efficiently, until it is now practically completed. Without ostentation or display, free from political intrigue or hint of scandal, with no boasting, Col. Goethals has pursued his work with results that command the admiration of the entire world."

The diners arose in a body and gave Gol. Goethals a Chautauqua welcome. For three minutes the air was full of waving handkerchiefs.

His face flushed, the Colonel slowly ascended the pulpit-like stand from which the speakers talked. He began with a eulogy of the American Army surgeons, whose experiments had proved that the mosquito was the only source of yellow fever, and some of whom had sacrificed themselves in the interest of medical science.

No Job Too Big for Uncle Sam.

"These noble men," said Col. Goethals, "and they were American citizens, gave their lives to prove this, and it was that sacrifice that made possible the elimination of the dreaded fever on the Isthmus, which had been looked upon for generations as one of the pest places of the world. To-day, as a result of that discovery, there is no place in the tropics where the white man cannot live."

Col. Gothals made a brief reference to the preliminary work that was necessary before the army engineers tackled the actual job of digging the canal. He then told what the result had been, so far as the Government of the United States is concerned.

"That work," he said, "has demonstrated that the Government of this country has at its command men competent to handle any great undertaking it sees fit to attempt, and these men are the equal, if not better, than any private contractors could furnish.

"The Canal, as it stands, fully demonstrates this, as the cost will show. It shows, too, that the Government can use its own forces and construct any work it has in hand, and that Congress is so convinced is made plain by the fact that it has undertaken the construction of the Alaskan railways.

"The Canal is now practically completed, and we are already passing our own boats from ocean to ocean. The only trouble now is the slides, and that trouble soon will be eliminated."

Col. Goethals then told of the coming institution of the new permanent civil government of the Canal Zone, of the depopulation of the zone now taking place, and which will leave within the confines of the canal territory only the operating force and the soldiers needed to guard and police it.

"The Panama Canal is soon to be opened," Col. Goethals said in conclusion, "to the commerce of the world, and at the same time it will become a naval assets of the United States. The example of the Oregon illustrates the advantage of the canal to the navy. It may not double the efficiency, but it will certainly increase the efficiency of the fleet."

Col. Goethals ended abruptly at this point, and all the pleading of the diners, who shouted "Go on! Go on!" failed

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SOLID STEEL TRAINS TO FLORIDA, Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Camden, Atlanta, Birmingham. Seaboard Air Line, 1184 B'way.—Adv.

'JAIL FOR SULZER' SHOUTED IN DEBATE

Ex-Governor's Vitriolic Denunciation of Delaney Provokes Bitter Retort from Smith.

COMMISSIONER VOTED OUT

Assembly Passes Bill Abolishing Efficiency Department—Fire Marshal Stays In by One Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—By a vote of 93 to 24, the Progressives joining with the Rpublicans in the affirmative, the Assembly to-day passed the Thorn bill to abolish the Department of Efficiency and Economy, created in the Sulzer administration, and now, as then, presided over by John H. Delaney as Commissioner. The bill to abolish the Fire Marshal's office failed of passage by one vote.

The bitter feud between William Sulzer and Tammany Hall caused an explosion when, after a speech by Mr. Sulzer in favor of the Thorn bill to abolish the Department of Efficiency and Economy, ex-Speaker Alfred E. Smith, Tammany's spokesman in the Assembly, pointed an accusing finger at Mr. Sulzer and declared that the deposed Governor ought to occupy a cell in prison instead of a seat in the lower house.

The Sulzer-Smith controversy furnished the climax of a spirited debate, which ended with the passage of the Thorn bill. It was earlier in the day that the Republicans failed by one vote to pass the bill for the abolition of the Fire Marshal's office. Thomas J. Ahearn, an ex-Fire Chief of New York City and a brother of John F. Ahearn, Tammany leader of the Fourth Assembly District, is head of this department.

Though Mr. Sulzer himself was responsible for the creation of the Department of Efficiency and Economy, and though in nominating Mr. Delaney for his present place he lauded him to the skies in his message to the Senate, his speech in favor of the bill to oust him from office was the most vitriolic heard in the Assembly in years.

"The title of the department is a misnomer," he cried. "It should be known as the Department of Crooks and Cripples. The salary of the Commissioner is $12,000 a year. This man receives $2,000 a year more than does the Governor of the State. The price of his services was written into the law by the Commissioner himself. The Governor himself cannot remove this Commissioner, and his term runs for five years.

"I tried to have the bill perfected last year, but it was delayed a very long time, and then was rushed through. The Commissioner should receive no more than $7,500 a year. That is a high salary for an expert accountant. This man who holds the position never earned $7,500 in any other position.

"And the department has spent $275,000 a year. For what? The Commissioner is given remarkable power. He appoints two deputies, one of whom is a criminal—and if the law were enforced he would be in prison to-day. This assistant has not done one honest day's work to earn that money. He was removed, and he hied himself to Fourteenth Street, and the telephonic order that he be put back took the Commissioner's breath away. Each deputy receives $6,000 a year. There is also a charge of $2,500 for a confidential stenographer to the Commissioner.

"There never has been such an example of waste, graft, and political peculation in the United States as this department. One expert accountant working at $50 a day could do more to aid the Ways and Means Committee in thirty days than this department can in a year. Furthermore, I can get a baker's dozen of hard-headed business men who would do the entire business of this State more efficaciously than it is now done, and at one-half the cost. It is inevitable that the voters of the State will have an opportunity of deciding for themselves the question of inaugurating a commission form of State Government."

Mr. Smith got the floor the moment Mr. Sulzer finished speaking. He began by denying that Delaney's department had spent $275,000 in a year. The amount was less than $70,000, Mr. Smith declared.

"As to the 'Department of Crooks,'" Mr. Smith shouted, "if Delaney had taken the orders of this gentleman who just spoke and had taken care of all the broken-down crackpots and ragtag politicians who hung around the Executive Chamber during the early part of last year and who were Sulzer's sole political boosters for twenty years, he would indeed have had a 'Department of Crooks and Cripples.' And so far as the confidential stenographer is concerned, his name was Weller, and he got him from the Executive Chamber."

Answering Mr. Sulzer's allusion to Matthew Horgan, Commissioner Delany's Chief Deputy, Mr. Smith said that all his wrongdoing was due to domestic troubles.

"And this man here," he shouted, pointing at Mr. Sulzer, "is the last man who ought to call anybody else a criminal. This man who made the charge against Horgan ought to be in prison himself."

Mr. Smith closed by reading the statement made by Mr. Sulzer when he appointed Delaney Commissioner. In this statement Mr. Sulzer declared that he had searched high and low throughout the State for a man without finding anybody even approximately as well qualified as Delaney. Mr. Smith challenged Mr. Sulzer to say whether there were not personal reasons at the bottom of his attack on Delaney, and referred to Delaney's accusation that Sulzer tried to persuade him to commit perjury as a witness in Sulzer's behalf at the impeachment trial.

"A man who has made such wild statements as this man has made here to-night is a menace to society," Mr. Smith exclaimed. "He would destroy the very foundations upon which our Government is built. He is worse than an Anarchist. He is more dangerous than the man who gets up on the street corner and waves the red flag."

Mr. Sulzer sat throughout Mr. Smith's speech with his back turned to the speaker. A deep flush appeared on his face. He made no retort.

Harold J. Hinman, the majority leader, closed the debate. He said the State would not be hurt if the Department of Efficiency and Economy were wiped out. He declared it was a commission designed to tell the Legislature, the body responsible for the fiscal policy of the State, what to do. Such acts, he declared, had a tendency to make the Legislature a rubber stamp to the Executive Department.

Earlier in the day the debate on the Hinman bill to abolish the Fire Marshal's office had occupied several hours. When the ballot was taken a majority of the Progressives, including Michael Schaap, the leader, voted to keep the Fire Marshal. The bill was lost 75 to 55. Another Republican vote would have meant a majority of the Assembly and would have saved the day. There were four Republicans absent. Mr. Hinman moved to reconsider the vote. This motion was tabled and can be taken up at any time there is a full Republican attendance. It is regarded as probable that this bill will be passed ultimately by the Assembly.

In that case the Democratic Senate undoubtedly would refuse to refer, just as it will reject the bill to oust Delaney from office. Nevertheless it is expected that the Assembly will cut the appropriation for these departments from next year's budget.

RESERVE BOARD BY APRIL 1.

President Expects to Make All Appointments by That Date.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Federal Reserve Board will probably be selected by April 1.

In talking with callers to-day, President Wilson gave that date as the one toward which the organization committee was looking for the establishment of the new Federal Reserve system of banks.

COSTLY JEWELS STOLEN.

Window Cleaner Said to Have Taken Gems from Peters's Home.

It was learned last night that the police had been notified of the theft of jewelry worth between $10,000 and $15,000 from the home of Samuel T. Peters, a coal merchant, at 117 East Thirty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon.

The police would not discuss the case, but it was understood the jewels were missed after a man who went to the house to clean windows had left. He went to the second floor. An hour later he disappeared. Then the jewelry was missed.

BANDIT ROBS MAIL CAR.

Intimidates Clerk with Revolver and Escapes with Registered Sacks.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 5.—A bandit to-night robbed the mail car of Southern Railway Train No. 11 just as the train reached Columbia. The robber covered the mail clerk with a revolver, secured several sacks containing registered mail, and jumped off the train.

No arrests have been made.

MAY KEEP DEAKIN HERE.

Australian Plan to Make Him Permanent High Commissioner.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, March 6.—The Morning Post's Sydney correspondent cables that negotiations are now proceeding for the appointment of Alfred Deakin, the former Premier, as permanent High Commissioner for Australia in the United States, apart from his temporary post in connection with the Panama Exposition.

If the proposal is carried into effect the step will be an important one, as it will be likely to reopen the whole question of the foreign relationships of the British dominions.

"DARE" MAY CAUSE DEATH.

Boy Grasps Hanging Telegraph Wire, Getting a Heavy Shock.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., March 5.—On a "dare" from his companions, 12-year-old John Javaski, grasped a hanging telegraph wire just after dark this evening and received a shock that may possibly cause his death. He is now at his home here under the care of a physician, and it is admitted that his condition is critical.

The lad, with half a dozen other boys, was playing on Valley Brook Avenue this evening when one of them noticed the hanging telegraph wire. One "dared" the other to touch it, but they all held back, except John. He was thrown about ten feet away, and when picked up was unconscious. He was carried into the office of Dr. Clark, who revived him and then took him to his home at Lyndhurst.

The telegraph wire had become crossed with an electric light feed wire about half a mile away.

ROCKEFELLER'S OLD FLAME.

His First Sweetheart Dying at Her Home in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—Mrsr. Emma I. Saunders Cummings, John D. Rockefeller's first sweetheart, who introduced him to Cleveland church society when he was a wagon driver for his father, is dying at her home in this city. She is 72 years old, and lives with her husband, son, and daughter. She often has told her family of Mr. Rockefeller's boyhood.

Mrs. Cummings, then Miss Saunders, admired Rockefeller because of his industry, and invited him to social affairs at her home. After she had introduced him to her girl friends she prevailed upon them to invite him to their parties. But it was not an easy task, because the young man was busy accumulating a "nest egg" with which to start business and was not lavish in his expenditures for clothes.

While Miss Saunders was willing to overlook the fact that Rockefeller did not dress as well as other young men, other girls of her acquaintance were not so kind.

Why Miss Saunders did not become Mrs. Rockefeller was not explained by George B. Cummings, her son, but the arrival in Cleveland of George Cummings was pointed to as sufficient reason why, in June, 1864, she became Mrs. Cummings. Cummings was prospering in business, did not drive a coal wagon, wore stylish clothes, and, while watching his bank account, did not wholly deny himself the pleasures of life.

WILSON NEEDS 2 LAWYERS.

For Counselor and Solicitor in State Department—Rockhill Mentioned.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—"Wanted—the best authority on international law and the best lawyer obtainable for the positions of Counselor and Solicitor, respectively, in the State Department."

This was the word which came from the White House to-day, with the information that President Wilson sought the most efficient men for these places, irrespective of their political affiliations. For the post of Counselor, vacated by John Bassett Moore, the President realizes that he will have a difficult task in finding another such authority on international questions. He hopes, however, to get an experienced international law expert, who has had broad diplomatic training as well.

The names of W. W. Rockhill, ex-Ambassador to Turkey and Russia, who was recently suggested for the position of diplomatic adviser to the President of China, was prominently mentioned. Henry White, former Ambassador to France, also was discussed.

For the position of Solicitor, which relates to the legal affairs of the State Department, foreign claims and extradition matters, there were few names discussed.

Members of Congress are expected to make recommendations shortly for both positions.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS Quotations, Data, etc. J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co., Phone 4001-10 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.—Adv.

SUPPORT WILSON IN TOLLS APPEAL

Address to Congress Yesterday Believed to Have Insured Repeal of Exemption.

GIVES IMPRESSIVE WARNING

Can't Deal with Other Matters of Greater Delicacy if Congress Doesn't Act, He Says.

NO INTERNATIONAL PERIL

Assembled Congress Applauds His Courage — Underwood, Silent, Still Opposed to Repeal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—"I ask this of you in support of the foreign policy of the Administration. I shall not know how to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence if you do not grant it to me in ungrudging measure."

In these impressive words President Wilson concluded a personal appeal to Congress to-day to repeal the provision of the Panama Canal act exempting American coastwise vessels using the waterway from the payment of tolls. In the opinion of many leaders of Congress, including some who oppose the legislation which the President asks, be insured by this address the passage of the repeal proposition.

The President did not go into details as to the reasons why, in his opinion, Congress should reverse itself on the tolls exemption question. Instead, he placed the case for repeal on the broad ground that in the interpretation of a treaty a nation should not give too "strained or refined a reading" to its promises, because it was big and powerful enough to have its own way. As the position of this Government on the canal tolls issue had been questioned and misunderstood by other nations, he felt, he said, that "we ought to reverse our action without rasing the question whether we were right or wrong."

Text of President's Appeal.

President Wilson's address was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress:

I have come to you upon an errand which can be very briefly performed, but I beg that you will not measure its importance by the number of sentences in which I state it. No communication I have addressed to the Congress carried with it graver or more far-reaching implications to the interest of the country, and I come now to speak upon a matter with regard to which I am charged in a peculiar degree, by the Constitution itself, with personal responsibility.

I have come to ask for the repeal of that provision of the Panama Canal act of Aug. 24, 1912, which exempts vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States from payment of tolls, and to urge upon you the justice, the wisdom and the large policy of such a repeal, with the utmost earnestness of which I am capable.

In my own judgment, very fully considered and maturely formed, that exemption constitutes a mistaken economic policy from every point of view, and is, moreover, in plain contravention of the treaty with Great Britain concerning the canal concluded on Nov. 18, 1901. But I have not come to you to urge my personal views. I have come to state to you a fact and a situation. Whatever may be our own differences of opinion concerning this much debated measure, its meaning is not debated outside the United States. Everywhere else the language of the treaty is given but one interpretation, and that interpretation precludes the exemption I am asking you to repeal. We consented to the treaty; its language we accepted, if we did not originate it; and we are too big, too powerful, too self-respecting a nation to interpret with too strained or refrained a reading of words of our own promises just because we have power enough to give us leave to read them as we please. The large thing to do is the only thing we can afford to do, a voluntary withdrawal from a position everywhere questioned and misunderstood. We ought to reverse our action without raising the question whether we were right or wrong, and so once more deserve our reputation for generosity and the redemption of every obligation without quibble or hesitation.

I ask this of you in support of the foreign policy of the Administration. I shall not know how to deal with matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence if you do not grant it to me in ungrudging measure.

Senators and Representatives listened in silence to the measured words of the President, spoken slowly and distinctly. But there was a stir of interest as he read the concluding paragraph, to which he gave greater vocal emphasis than in what had preceded it.

It was the President's sixth appearance before the two branches assembled in joint session in the chamber of the lower house, and his address was the briefest he had delivered to Congress, embracing as it did only 419 words. The reading consumed less than five minutes.

Applauded Vigorously.

When he concluded most of the assembled Senators and Representatives applauded vigorously

While indications point to strenuous opposition to the repeal legislation in the Senate, the general feeling in the House is that the President will win his cause. As one Democratic leader, who has been opposed to the repeal, expressed it:

"The thing will go through the House with a rush."

After the President had left the Capitol, Senators and Representatives gathered in groups and discussed with ani-

station his concluding words. The general impression appeared to be that by them the President meant to emphasize that the Government of the United States occupied a dangerous position in its international relations, and that the crisis which confronted it could be allayed only by conceding Great Britain's urgent demand that the free tolls exemption clause should be repealed and the shipping of the entire world placed on an absolute equality in passing through the Panama Canal.

There was a disposition to interpret the words "other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence" as meaning that the controversy with Japan over the California alien land law and the effort to bring order out of the chaotic conditions in Mexico were acutely critical, and came at a time when the United States needed firm friends among the great powers.

In view of this general interpretation of the concluding paragraph of the President's address an effort was made to obtain the President's own construction of it. Mr. Wilson expressed satisfaction over the fact that the question of what he meant had been raised so soon after the address was delivered, for, according to his statement to those who made inquiry on the subject, this interpretation was entirely erroneous.

President Wilson's recent information was that the idea had gone forth that the United States did not live up to its treaty obligations, and that whenever opportunity occurred this Government "sailed as close to the wind as it dared" in interpreting its agreements with foreign countries. From members of Congress, as well as from others who had discussed the matter with him, the President, it was explained, had learned that the idea was abroad also that he was not greatly in earnest in his statements that he desired the free tolls provision repealed. He thought, therefore, that it was time for him to make clear how he stood in the matter, and for this reason he had gone before Congress and expressed his views.

No International Reason.

It was denied at the White House that there was any acute international reason for what seemed to be the sudden determination of the President to appeal to Congress The announcement made at the White House on Tuesday night that the President would deliver his address to-day came as a great surprise to Washington, even among those well informed on the President's views as to how the repeal might be accomplished. This announcement followed a conference between the President, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, and Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister to Mexico, who stopped over in Washington on his way from his post to report to the Foreign Office in London.

The statement was made at the White House this afternoon, however, that the visit of the two English diplomatists had no connection with the decision of the President to deliver an address to Congress on the canal tolls question, and that no acute reason pertaining to the foreign relations of the United States was responsible for his appearance before the Congress to-day.

It was explained that the President believed that "when you deal with people, you always know what they think about you," and it was apparent that other nations had come to think that the United States was a nation that did not keep its word. It was for the purpose of correcting this impression, according to the explanation made, that the President called on the Congress to repeal the canal tolls exemption clause and again place the United States before the nations of the world as a Government that lived up to its obligations in every way.

Appearance Brief.

Although the time set for the President's brief appearance in the hall of the House was 12:30 o'clock this afternoon, he arrived at the Capitol ten minutes before that time, and spent the intervening period in the office of Speaker Clark. The members of the Senate appeared in a body in the hall of the House a few minutes before the appointed hour, and Vice President Marshall took his seat on the rostrum beside Speaker Clark, who presided over the proceedings. There were few vacant seats in the galleries. In the diplomatic box were the French and the German Ambassadors and other members of the Diplomatic Corps. Secretary Bryan had a seat among them. Miss Margaret Wilson and Miss Eleanor Wilson, the President's daughters, were in the Executive gallery.

There was a burst of applause as the President entered the House, accompanied by committees of escort from both legislative bodies. He began to read his address without delay, and when he concluded shook hands with the Vice President and the Speaker, bowed to the audience, and went away quickly.

The President's speech was preceded by the introduction in the Senate of the resolution of Mr. Chilton of West Virginia, carrying out the President's proposal by repealing the tolls discrimination. But when the speech was finished, it was apparent that for the first time since Mr. Wilson revived the old custom of the President's personal appearance before the joint houses of Congress he had failed to make a deep impression upon Senators. This failure was perhaps emphasized by the general admission that the President would ultimately win his fight and repeal the discriminatory provision.

The section which Senator Chilton's bill would add to the Panama law is as follows:

The President, notwithstanding anything herein contained, is hereby authorized and empowered by proclamation to make, suspend, alter, change, or abolish any tolls contemplated or provided for by this act, and may prescribe tolls to be charged in any case in which tolls are prohibited herein.

Senator Chilton, discussing his amendment to accomplish the repeal, indirectly said that it was his own idea of a way out of the difficulty that might meet the views of some who did not favor direct repeal by Congress. The President had not been consulted with relation to it, he said. Some Senators were inclined to the belief that the Chilton amendment would leave Congress open to the charge that it had attempted to dodge an issue flatly placed before it by the President. Senator Root asserted that the result would be the same as a flat repeal and that Congress might better act by direct repeal.

Speaker Clark ordered the address referred to the Interstate Commerce Committee.

When the House Committee on Interstate Commerce meets to-morrow it is expected to report favorably the Sims bill to repeal the exemption clause. On the Senate side a bill for that purpose was introduced last year by Senator Root of New York.

Representative Evans of Montana, a Republican member of the committee, telegraphed yesterday to be recorded in favor of the repeal bill at the committee meeting to-morrow.

Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania announced that a poll of the House conclusively demonstrated that there were more than enough votes in the House to pass the repeal bill in response to the President's appeal.

VARIED VIEWS OF CONGRESS.

Approval of Wilson's Aim Not His Reasoning—Republicans Hostile.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson's appeal to Congress to-day urging the repeal of the tolls exemption clause of the Panama Canal act produced a chorus of approval from loyal supporters of the Administration. But from representative Senators of all groups came criticisms of varying degrees of severity. There was the almost unprecedented case of Democrats approving the President's general recommendation but disapproving his reasoning. Republicans were naturally the most critical, and their highest praise was for the skill and nimbleness with which, they said, the President had executed a back somersault. Among Republicans and Democrats alike there were several Senators who refused to discuss the message on the ground that they had committed themselves too far on the other side.

The most striking instances of agreement with the President's conclusions and complete disaccord with his reasoning were furnished by Mr. Kern of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections and majority leader of the Senate, and Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, one of the most independent Democrats in the chamber. The minority leader, Senator Gallinger, and Mr. Smith of Michigan, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, were among the Republicans who referred to the President's speech simply as a gymnastic exercise.

Mr. Ashurst of Arizona, a Democrat, and Mr. Borah of Idaho, a Progressive Republican, were among those who felt too strongly on the subject to express themselves at all.

Senator O'Gorman of New York, who at first declined to discuss the matter, had something to say later that showed him to be unbending in his opposition to the repeal.

"I yield to no one in respect for the President's motives or patriotism," said Mr. O'Gorman, "and I withhold my approval of his recommendation with regret. Believing his proposal unwise, unnecessary and destructive of the best interests of the American people, my duty as a Senator of the United States offers me no alternative but resistance to the proposed repeal.

"Ex-President Taft, Philander C. Knox, ex-Secretary of State; Oscar W. Underwood, Democratic leader in the House of Representatives, and Richard Olney, ex-Secretary of State in Mr. Cleveland's Administration, have asserted that in their opinion the exemption of coastwise vessels from the payment of tolls in the Panama Canal does not violate the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. These gentlemen are lawyers of recognized ability, and the President does not express an opinion to the contrary.

Cites English Lawyers' Views.

"He asserts, however, that no one outside of the United States defends our course. If he will read the London Law Review he will learn that even English lawyers have conceded that the tolls exemption is in harmony with our treaty obligations. German and other Continental writers have expressed the same view. Moreover, this opinion is shared by ex-President Roosevelt, in whose Administration the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was framed and adopted.

"The President states that the tolls exemption constitutes a mistaken economic policy, but I prefer to accept his judgment, announced when he was a candidate for the Presidency, when he pointed out the obvious economic advantages of this legislation. The platform of the Democratic Party, as well as the platform of the Progressive Party, declared that American ships engaged in coastwise trade should pay no tolls to the end that cheap transportation by water will enforce cheaper transportation by the competing transcontinental railroads.

"There has been a systematic effort to confuse the real issue in this controversy. The word 'vessels' as used in the treaty means vessels engaged in over-seas trade. It does not embrace vessels engaged in local or domestic trade. This was the interpretation placed by Great Britain for more than sixty years upon precisely similar language employed in the treaty of 1815. The Supreme Court of the United States in Olsen vs. Smith, 195, U. S., recognized the propriety of this interpretation.

"We do not exempt American ships engaged in foreign trade. Under the Panama Canal act we treat them as we treat foreign ships. We exempt only coastwise shipping and our right to do so is substantially recognized by the British Government in its note of Nov. 14, 1912, which states: 'If the trade should be so regulated as to make it certain that only bona fide coastwise traffic which is reserved for United States vessels would be benefitted by this exemption, it may be that no objection could be taken.' As we limit the exemption to bona fide coastwise traffic, it is apparent that we are disturbed over a claim which Great Britain concedes to be groundless.

"If we must purchase foreign friendship, the price exacted must not involve us in national dishonor and repudiation of party pledges upon which this Administration secured office."

Underwood Still Opposed.

Representative Oscar W. Underwood, Democratic floor leader, refused to make any comment, but said he intended to cast his vote against the repeal. He will also deliver a speech in the House in favor of exempting American coastwise vessels.

The Republican floor leader, Representative Mann, likewise declined to make comment on the message, but is opposed to the repeal bill, and will vote against it.

Talking among themselves members of the House split into two groups. One group felt that the President's grounds for what he asks were ample and sufficient. The other group felt that the President had failed to convince them that there should be such a repeal. But everybody agreed that, as a result of the President's address the Sims bill for the repeal of the exemption clause would in all probability pass.

Among Democratic members who have reversed their positions as a result of President Wilson's appeal is Representative Andrew J. Peters of Massachusetts, a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, who said to-day:

"Although I voted for free tolls two years ago, I am with the President for the repeal of the objectionable clause in the Panama act."

Representative Frederick C. Stevens of Minnesota, ranking Republican member of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, said:

"The President's message is a clarion call to duty. Our committee will at once report out the Sims bill and ask for a special rule to pass it. The Sims bill provides for an unqualified repeal. Chairman Adamson to-day completed his report for the majority of the committee. The minority members will have two or three days in which to make their report. It is predicted that there will not be more than 100 votes in the House against the repeal."

Representative Sims said that the message of the President made the passage of the repeal bill an absolute certainty.

A Subsidy, Says Hitchcock.

"I am in favor of repealing the discrimination," said Mr. Hitchcock, "and I would have voted against it had I been present when it passed the Senate. But I cannot agree with the reasons presented by the President. I would like to vote the repeal because discrimination is not good Democratic doctrine. It is a subsidy of ships. I realize, of course, that that argument would have meant nothing to a Republican who naturally favors subsidies, while the President's argument appeals equally to both parties. But it seems to me that it is not a good reason for a course simply that all the world desires it.

"I cannot conceive of a disaster, however, so great as would arise should the Congress now refuse to support the President in the position to which he has committed himself and the country as well. Yet he has gone far beyond his authority in foreclosing the question of the arbitrability of the disputes when arbitration by the constitution itself is reserved jointly to the Senate and the Executive. He has left nothing for the Senate to do but to support him to avoid weakening his hand in all international policies. On the other side, I will add that the repeal demanded by the President will strengthen the diplomatic position of the United States in a number of controversies of a general sort by which the United States is surrounded."

"For agile and graceful cutting of a back somersault," said Mr. Smith of Michigan, "the President's speech could not be surpassed." Mr. Smith went a little further on the floor of the Senate when Mr. Cummins of Iowa called up his bill for a Presidential primary.

"Is there anything in your bill," asked Mr. Smith, "which provides for party platforms upon which candidates are to run for those high offices? I had rather hoped the bill precluded any such error. The binding effect of party platforms has long since been abandoned. A party declaration amounts to very little now. We have just listened to a distinct disavowal of the binding effect of the party platform, and I hope the bill of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Cummins) contemplates absolute abandonment of this declaration of party principles hereafter."

Simmons Praises Message.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, said:

"I think that the President's message is very clear cut and makes the duty of Senators plain. The Panama act exemption, which the President would repeal, amounts to a policy, and not a principle. If the Senate and the House fail to support the President in his proposition as outlined in his message to-day it seems to me that this country would be left in an unsupportable position, especially from the viewpoint of foreign nations. I am inclined to believe that the Senate will vote to repeal the exemption clause."

Senator Bryan of Florida says: "I voted with my party and for the pledge of my party platform on the Panama Canal Toll act. After hearing the President's message to-day I feel that it is my duty to repeal the exemption clause, although I have not quite made up my mind whether I shall do so or not. If I do support him in his efforts to have this provision stricken from the bill, it will be from anxiety not to embarrass the President in his foreign policy rather than from any belief that the discrimination violates the treaty."

"I don't want to comment at length on the speech," said Senator Root, "but my impression is that if Congress is going to reverse its previous action in any way the proper thing is for it to repeal the discrimination altogether, and not merely avoid the issue by authorizing the President to impose tolls on American ships."

Overman to Reverse Himself.

Senator Overman of North Carolina said: "I shall reverse myself on the exemption provision. I would not have voted for the exemption of coastwise vessels in the first place if the party platform had not pledged us to it."

Senator Kern of Indiana, majority leader of the Senate, said: "It was a good message. I was Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions at Baltimore that adopted the tolls exemptions plank in the Democratic platform, and I don't want to animadvert against something for which I was partly responsible. But if I vote to reverse myself on the tolls question it will not be because I think I was wrong in the first place. I am still absolutely convinced that it violates no treaties and is good Democratic doctrine. But in order to help the President carry out his foreign policies I think I shall support him, although I have not quite made up my mind. The cogent part of the President's message was his plea for the United States to give the benefit of any doubt about obligations to the side of national integrity."

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, leader of the minority, said:

"I think the President extricated himself from an awkward situation with remarkable skill. But there's nothing in his international argument. The situation confronting the United States is simply a case of bluff on the part of certain countries. They have won every diplomatic encounter with us, and they are trying to worst us now."

Senator Shively, Acting Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said he was assured President Wilson's reference to "other matters" meant all foreign matters confronting the Government.

"The Administration has inherited many foreign problems," he said, "and it is necessary that our foreign relations be readjusted. That is what I think the President had in mind."

Representative Knowland of California, Republican, issued a statement asserting that, "because of the failure of a foreign policy, and to please nations that are our commercial rivals, the Government's policy must be reversed, Congress turn a somersault, and this country humiliated in the eyes of the world." He added that in a speech in the pre-election campaign the President had said, referring to the Baltimore free tolls plank: "Our platform is not molasses to catch flies; it means business; men who talk one way and vote another will be retired from public life."

Chairman Adamson of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, who will have charge of the repeal legislation, said the address fitted his ideas exactly.

"The President's address," he said, "means honesty at home and justice abroad. It is not true that we are surrendering to Great Britain if we repeal the free tolls clause. Myself and other Democrats took a position against this piece of rascality before England ever heard of it."

SELDOM HAD MORE COURAGE.

Wilson Will Have Respect of English-Speaking Nations, Says Times.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, March 6.—The Times in an editorial this morning says:

"The striking message which Mr. Wilson read to Congress yesterday, whatever its practical results, will win for him the approbation and respect of all the best among the English-speaking nations of the globe.

"President Wilson has often shown courage, but he has seldom shown more than in his personal appeal to the Legislature to repeal the provision in the Panama Canal act which exempts American vessels in coastwise trade from payment of tolls. It is a courage which does not flinch from a full and straightforward confession of error, or from an honest effort to undo what had been unwisely done."

LONDON, Friday, March 6.—The Daily Graphic says in an editorial this morning:

"President Wilson yesterday afforded the United States and the larger world outside a singularly impressive illustration of the loftiness and correctness with which he interprets his duty as the Chief Magistrate of the Republic. To do right and to do it loyally and generously without quibble or hesitation is a lesson that sadly wants teaching to the world of statesmanship, and President Wilson has taught it with admirable effect."

The Daily News calls the message one of the most finely phrased documents of modern times. The editorial admits that the United States might have an abstract right not to impose tolls on American coastwise shipping, just as Great Britain has the right to abstain from participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, but that such actions would be mistakes. Great Britain's mistake with regard to the exposition, it adds, was shown by the memorial passed by Parliament on Wednesday urging reconsideration of the decision not to participate, which was signed by men representing the greatest trading and manufacturing interests of the country. The editorial concludes:

"How is it possible to maintain in the face of an appeal with such backing, that the British business world is so apathetic—in a sense hostile—to participation in the exhibition that is worth while, even risking offense to American public opinion rather than give official countenance to the enterprise?"

INDORSES WILSON'S STAND.

Chamber of Commerce Sends to Him a Resolution for Equal Tolls.

The Chamber of Commerce went on record a second time at yesterday's meeting as supporting President Wilson in his attitude toward Panama Canal tolls. In the early part of 1913 a resolution was passed urging that all provision for free passage of commercial tonnage be struck out of the Panama Canal act. President Taft and Congress on that occasion were notified of the chamber's action. The motion was carried unanimously yesterday that the same resolution be presented to President Wilson and the new Congress.

The Chamber decided to keep alive a committee formed several weeks ago to oppose the bill at Washington providing for a Federal Trade Commission. Hearings were closed on the measure before the chamber could present its arguments, but it is expected that opportunity will yet be given for the committee to act, perhaps through the filing of a brief.

HOMELESS MEN NEED SHOES

Robbins Gilman of the University Settlement Makes an Appeal.

An appeal for shoes on behalf of homeless men was made yesterday by Robbins Gilman, head worker of the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street.

"I find that most of the men," said Mr. Gilman, "are in great need of shoes, their feet being at best poorly shod. The need is especially great, since they can find no other work at present but shoveling snow. Their feet, besides being wet, are invariably swollen at night, which naturally makes their work all the more difficult for them."

Mr. Gilman said that any sum sent by a Times reader for the Shoe Fund would be gratefully appreciated.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
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BRYAN HEADS OFF DEBATE ON MEXICO

House Committee to Shelve Ainey Resolution—Diaz Arrives to Get Hearing.

FOREIGN PRESSURE DENIED

Secretary Reassures Anxious Congressmen — Senators May Hear Felix Diaz.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Secretary Bryan to-day received evidence of the disposition of Congress to do nothing to embarrass him in his Mexican policy when the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, at his pressing request, agreed to pigeonhole the much-talked of Ainey resolution, calling upon the Administration for a report of Mexican outrages upon Americans.

A new element in the Mexican situation was introduced by the appearance in Washington of Gen. Felix Diaz and the report that gained currency that he would have an opportunity to lay his views before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Sitting behind closed doors, the House Committee on Foreign Affairs heard Secretary Bryan oppose in vigorous language the passage of the resolution offered last week by Representative William D. B. Ainey of Pennsylvania, calling for all the facts in the possession of the State Department concerning the treatment and killing of Americans or foreigners in Mexico. This was the second time within a month that Mr. Bryan had appeared before a House committee and urged the use of the soft pedal on proposals affecting foreign relations.

Several weeks ago Mr. Bryan was heard by the House Committee on Immigration behind closed doors in opposition to legislation at this time proposing to exclude Japanese laborers from admission into the United States. To-day he cautioned against the agitation of the Mexican question in Congress on the ground that it would embarrass the orderly handling of the subject by the Administration.

Talks an Hour to the Committee.

Mr. Bryan had an hour in which to take members of the House Committee into the confidence of the State Department. Members of the committee agreed not to make public the tenor of Mr. Bryan's talk to them, but it was learned that in response to his appeal, the committee decided to pigeon-hole the Ainey resolution.

Two members of the committee, Mr. Ainey and Mr. Fairchild, of New York have been anxious to have the resolution reported. The rest of the committeemen feel that the State Department is the better judge as to the wisdom and propriety of making public what the department has in its possession telling of the treatment, injury, and killing of Americans and foreigners in Mexico.

Though Mr. Bryan talked rather frankly, it is said that he did not tell the members of the committee much more than they already knew about the Mexican situation. He expressed the belief that Carranza would recede from his opposition to the investigation of the Benton killing and would permit an investigation by American and British representatives, acting jointly.

Bryan Denies Foreign Pressure.

Secretary Bryan relieved the minds of some members of the committee when he told them there was no truth in reports that European nations were bringing pressure on the United Sates to adopt a more vigorous policy with regard to Mexico. The committee thought this statemen so important that it authorized Mr. Bryan to make public what he had said. After his return to the State Department from his appearance before the committee Mr. Bryan dictated the following statement for the press:

"In discussing the Mexican situation before the committee I said, in answer to a question, that no pressure was being brought to bear upon us by any foreign nations, and that none had been. Some of the members of the committee said that in view of the newspaper reports to the contrary, it might be well if that statement were given to the public, and I told them I would give it to the public."

Gen. Felix Diaz, who took part with Huerta in the overthrow of Madero and afterward fled from Mexico to escape the wrath of the Dictator, is apparently laying the foundation of a movement intended to make him a compromise candidate for President of the Republic. The suggestion of Gen. Diaz's name in this connection was made yesterday to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations by Pedro del Villar and Cecilio Ocon, emissaries of the General. They attempted to sound the committee as to what the attitude of the United States would be toward an effort on Gen. Diaz's part to become the successor of Huerta.

Gen. Diaz kept under cover all day today. He communicated by telephone with a member of the Senate, said to be Senator Fall of New Mexico, who is deeply interested in the Mexican situation and intends to deliver a speech on Saturday, in which he will break the bounds that have heretofore kept members of the Senate from discussing Mexican affairs at this critical time.

The suggestion to the Committee on Foreign Relations in Gen. Diaz's behalf by del Villar and Ocon made no impression at first, but afterward a disposition was shown on the part of some of the committeemen to give it serious consideration. Gen. Diaz was informed to-day that the Commttee on Foreign Relations would be willing to hear him at any time he cared to appear, and it is expected that he will present himself in the committee room before he leaves Washington.

Gen. Diaz spent the evening at Senator Root's residence, going over with the Senator the political, industrial, and military conditions in Mexico.

There is no feeling of cordiality among officers of the Administration toward Gen. Diaz, in spite of the fact that they would be glad to welcome almost any opportunity presented to oust Huerta and place in his stead a man who would be acceptable to the United States. From New York recently Gen. Diaz sent word to Washington that he very much wished to have an interview with Secretary Bryan and, if possible, with President Wilson in order to acquaint the Government with the conditions of affairs in Mexico. But a cold shoulder was turned to the proposition. Gen. Diaz was told that the information at hand concerning the Mexican situation was regarded as sufficient to enable the President to understand the status of affairs there, and it was not regarded as essential to obtain further light or advice on the subject.

Huerta Says We Recognized Him.

According to information received here the Huerta Administration is laying great stress upon the alleged fact that it was invited by the United States to join in the movement for bringing about a third International Peace Conference at The Hague. An effort is being made to show that this constituted recognition of the Huerta Government by the United States.

If any such communication was addressed by this Government to the present Government in Mexico City, the circumstance was due to an error on the part of somebody in the State Department, as the Wilson Administration is extremely careful to avoid taking any action that might be interpreted as a recognition of Gen. Huerta as the head of the Mexican Government de jure or de facto.

All that is known of the matter indicates that the communication was sent to the Huerta Government through an error.

One of the most interesting developments of the Mexican situation to-day was that Dr. John Bassett Moore, who resigned from the office of Counsellor of the State Department yesterday, and intended to sever his connection with the department from that date, was drafted into service for the purpose of preparing an answer to a long communication from Gov. Colquitt of Texas, voicing the Governor's objection to the lack of protection given American citizens along the Mexican-Texas border. It was a great tribute to Dr. Moore that he should be asked to prepare this response after he had left the service of the Government. The fact that this task was imposed upon him is pointed evidence of the chief importance of the communication which he is preparing.

No Progress with Carranza.

No progress has been made in the effort of Gen. Carranza to remove the obstacles he has placed in the way of an orderly and speedy conclusion of the investigation which this Government undertook to make into the circumstances of the death of William S. Benton.

Secretary Bryan received word to-day from George C. Carothers, American Consular Agent at Torreon, that he had joined Gen. Carranza near Nogales, Mexico, in pursuance of his mission of persuading Carranza to permit the British-American commission to proceed to Chihuahua in order to make an examination of Benton's body. From all that has been learned at the State Department, Carothers failed to make Carranza change his attitude, which has produced much irritation in the State Department in Washington and the Foreign Office in London.

It is feared here that the British Government, angered over the manner in which Carranza is acting, may abandon its present conservative course in handling the Benton incident. The feeling prevails among some members of Congress that this Government is showing entirely too much consideration for Carranza; but it was gathered from what was said at the State Department that there was no intention of abandoning the present policy of attempting to induce Gen. Carranza to permit the Anglo-American commission to proceed to Chihuahua.

This Government declines to accept the idea that the investigation into the killing of Benton shall be conducted by a commission of Constitutionalists appointed by Carranza, and that this commission's findings shall be final.

Huerta's Note to be Ignored.

The State Department to-day made public the text of the note from the Huerta Government proposing that the Huerta Administration and the Government of the United States should cooperate in suppressing disorders in Mexico, and that as a first step President Wilson should revoke his proclamation permitting the shipment of arms and ammunition without restriction from the United States into Mexico. The note containing the proposal was delivered at the State Department by Senor Algara, the Mexican Chargé d'Affaires here. President Wilson regards the proposal as a mere effort on Gen. Huerta's part to make political capital for himself, and no attention will be paid to it by the Administration.

Pesqueira Issues a Statement.

Robert V. Pesqueira, confidential agent here of the Constitutionalists issued a statement to-night based on dispatches he had received from Gen. Carranza, confirming the report of the appointing of a commission to investigate not only the death of Benton, but also the disappearance of Bauch.

"Gen. Carranza and his advisers," said the statement, "entertain the opinion the opinion that, Benton having met death in Mexican territory, the initiative in ascertaining the real facts, in order to fix responsibility, should be taken by the Constitutionalist authorities, since they are in de facto control of the State of Chihuahua. Luis Cabrera, formerly a member of Congress, has been selected by Gen. Carranza as his special representative in the matter, and will assist and advise the commission.

"Gen. Carranza hopes that the public will suspend judgment in respect to the Benton case until such time as he may have opportunity to make public the report of the commission, which will contain every detail of the affair obtainable, able, and in case the facts disclose any liability on the part of the Constitutionalist Government the latter will immediately proceed to give such satisfaction and make such reparation as is properly required under the laws of nations. In fact, Gen. Carranza desires to have nothing concealed and will meet the issue in a spirit of absolute frankness and fairness, although he does not believe that foreign Governments should press for an independent investigation at this time."

FRANK ALIBI UPHELD BY NEW WITNESSES

Continued from Page 1.

from New York on Friday. Despite Mr. Rosser's reported denial, it is currently rumored here that the attorney went to New York to consult A. S. Osborn, the handwriting expert, who was employed in the case by Solicitor Dorsey, but whose testimony was not introduced at the trial.

FRANK'S VIEW OF HIS CASE.

Prisoner's Own Argument in Support of His Innocence.

What he terms physical and psychological reasons why he could not have killed Mary Phagan are explained by Leo M. Frank in his second verbal statement to the newspapers since his confinement in the Tower, says The Atlanta Journal of March 1. He maintains that the murderer was innately vicious, and discusses three periods of man's life to prove that he himself is free from vicious taint.

"I couldn't have killed Mary Phagan," he began, "and I'll tell you why.

"But—let's leave out tremulos. I've got facts for you, not emotions."

He turned, took four short steps to the right, turned, four steps to the left, and stood with his hand on the cell door. He remained standing, instead of sitting, as at his first interview.

"Why couldn't I? Here's the answer."

He marked his emphatic words by tapping with his finger tips against the iron bars of the cell door.

"Time is the first reason and the big reason. Mary Phagan came into my office, stayed a few minutes, went out; in three to five minutes Mr. Quinn came in and found me at my desk at work. How could I have done the murder in that time?

"Is any more proof needed? There you have pointed out for you the physical impossibility of my being the murderer.

"Mary Phagan entered my office at 12:10 to 12:15, left in a few minutes, Quinn followed after her. I was at work, and yet they say I was the murderer.

"Now, take a new look at the case."

Frank paused a moment, his head lowered slightly in a thoughtful attitude, then looked up quickly.

Incapable of Such a Crime.

"I want to leave legal aspects out of this consideration and talk common sense. Psychology and common sense are good neighbors; they go well together.

"Well, what I want to say first is this: The desire for the capability of committing such a crime as the murder of Mary Phagan doesn't spring up in a moment. It can't be born of the instant. A life of viciousness must be preceded.

"Won't everybody grant that? A right-minded man couldn't feel a sudden flare of evil that would urge him to such murder. You'll grant me that, won't you, and the public will.

"Now, we reach the question: What is a man, what has he done, how shall we know what his past discloses or conceals?

"First, I say, take him in his boyhood. The boy is father to the man. As he is, so the man is. If he shows no vicious or cruel side till he is 21, and marries early, he is apt to keep the tenor of his lawful way.

"What of my youth? How does this first consideration affect me!

"There is answer enough in the testimonials of my college mates who attended my trial at their volition to defend my character. They came here voluntarily to say that my college days were free of vicious acts.

"Wouldn't they have known! Don't boys together know each other through and through? When, in fact, are we ever closer than in our school days! And my comrades willingly, voluntarily came here to say that I was of good character. Here is something else."

Letter from School Principal.

Frank turned and walked rapidly to the table in the middle of his cell—a plain board table piled with books, where he spends much time in reading. He picked one letter from several others and returned [illegible] way, which is the manner of a man who knows himself and what he intends to do.

"Read the letter. It is more testimony."

He pushed the letter through the bars of the door in his abrupt way.

"You see it's from my old schoolmaster in Brooklyn. I didn't ask for it. He sent it because he believes what he writes there. Read it."

This is the letter:

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Leo: I am writing to you as your Principal of our old school, No. 45 La Fayette Avenue and Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

When I first heard of the murder charge on which you were arrested last Summer, I saw your sister Marion—you know that I had care of both of you in school and gave my firm belief that there was nothing in it.

Any one can say that, but from my intimate knowledge of the Frank family, who lived across the way from my school on La Fayette Avenue, Brooklyn, and from my experience of thirty years of teaching and dealing with boys and girls, I can say truthfully that there is nothing in it and nothing to it.

I never had a better boy in my school and events have taken a turn which I never expected. "The truth must out." These are your words as I read them in the papers of Feb. 19. And the truth will out.

I read another statement uttered by you—let me call it a quotation, "And it is now on the march."

"The truth will out." Bravo, my boy. You never made a truer statement. You never told me an untruth as a boy, and as the twig is bent the tree is inclined. My records show you as a pure, clean, upright boy.

You say again, "And it is now on the march." Would to God, Leo, that my prayers at the throne of God for your full vindication will be heard. God is our final judge.

Your old teacher and Principal and friend forever, PURVIS J. BEHAN,
Principal Public School 29, Brooklyn.

His Wife's Loyalty.

"That," said Frank, "is my answer to the first consideration of my youth—whether it was clean or vicious.

"The next thought in taking apart a man's life to determine what he has done and is capable of doing, are his actions when he is making his first decisive step in life.

"Does he marry and whom? That should be and is the potent influence in the young man's character. What of me?

"I married early a good woman, Southern born, who was accustomed to the courtesy of the South, where men pay homage to women. She was bred to demand this gentleness of men toward women.

"Now, here, listen—" He paused to emphasize his forthcoming question—"don't miss this.

"If I had been what I am charged with being, if I was low and vile, would a woman with her traditions, her fine sensibilities, continue to live as my wife?

"Isn't the answer to that question answer to the charges against me?

"I'll go nevt to the third consideration, probably the most important of the three. A man's character is known by the people who work with him. They know him. But, although I was the employer of 300 people, 120 to 150 of whom were girls, all spoke well of me.

"Why, it stands to reason that organization and discipline would have gone to the winds if there had been any wrong in my attitude toward those under me. If my respect for girls forced by circumstances to work had been less than propriety demands—if there had been even a moiety of truth in the charges against me, protectors of them would have finished with me long ago.

Employes Stood by Him.

"At my trial fifty employes were there to testify to my good character, and among these were girls working at the pencil factory. Could my attitude, my character, have been as the prosecution described, and yet have seemed normal to my fellow-workers?

"Don't you know if I had the vicious taint ascribed to me that:

"My schoolmates would not have testified that I am of excellent character?

"That my wife would not have condoned such faults?

"That my employers would not have come to my support?

"I say that I have proved my character to be good, and I say that no man without inherent vice could have murdered Mary Phagan.

"I could not have killed her, because I have not lived the vicious life, thought in the vicious way, that is necessary to such a murder.

"Crime of that sort isn't the outcome of instant passion, but of years of vice.

"I did not murder Mary Phagan."

He stood, his hands behind his back, looking straight at his hearer. Turnng, he walked away several paces and came back.

He moves quickly and speaks with sure decision. But his manner is not overwrought or disturbed. It is merely direct, intent. He thniks clearly, speaks with precision, and seldom finds himself at loss for the apt word.

"I am hopeful," said Frank, his voice low, almost reminiscent. "My attitude of mind recalls an incident in Europe. I have been twice across the water, but among my travels this occasion now stands out boldest. I don't think I've mentioned it to any one else."

Rainbow of Hope.

He stopped to light the cigarette he smoked, puffed at it, and continued:

"It was in August, and our day's excursion was up the slope of Mount Pilatus in the Alps. At the foot of the peak lies Lake Lucerne, and before your eye stretches a picture of villages and pleasant fields. Farm lands were like checkerboards, houses were like dots. Suddenly clouds lowered, and the sky dropped down over the country. The clouds pent in the land and I could see nothing of the face of the earth.

"I was chagrined, to speak mildly. I had climbed the peak to see the country, and all that lay before me was rolling mist. Yet I waited. A rift came in the clouds. A rainbow seemed to reach across the world, and I saw the land at the foot of the Alps fresher and greener for its ablution by the rain.

"There is similitude between my condition as I stood on Mount Pilatus and as I stand here. My trial, my accusation, my rebuffs, have been the clouds. The solicitude of friends and the comfort of God have been the rift in the mist. The developments of the past few weeks, showing what influences have been at work against me, are the rainbow of hope. And I feel confident that the sun is yet to shine out in such beuaty as it shone over the country by Lake Lucerne."

In his characteristic manner of pausing before he added a sudden emphatic thought, Frank let his words trail into silence. The jail, which is of iron, even to the steps and the circular passageways on each floor, rang intermittently with sharp, harsh noise.

The sound of a step on another floor was distinct in Frank's cell, which is the first to the right on the second landing.

He approached close to the cell door, and pressed his hands against the bars. Suddenly he pushed with unexpected strength against the door.

"My character, my confidence, the belief of my friends is proof—proof of my innocence.

"I am a living argument against the crime laid to me."

He smiled the next moment, and looked quizzically at his hearer.

"Does that seem theatrical? It isn't at all. I myself am a sufficient argument. The way I have lived shows I couldn't have done that crime. The way you see me now shows I couldn't be guilty.

"I can furnish a clear explanation why I couldn't have collected thoughts, couldn't sleep well, couldn't be myself, if I were guilty.

"My whole life has been spent in a way to sharpen my sensibilities, to give me an appreciation of the aesthetic, the beautiful. My college training, my home life, my opportunities for travel, for reading.

"Do I seem to you a callous, hardened, unfeeling individual, susceptible to no impressions, able to commit a crime then thrust aside all thoughts of it, and sleep and eat and wear a calm manner?

"Do I seem to be a man without a conscience—do I seem to be incapable of remorse or fear?

"Look at me! I am the opposite type—the kind of man who would understand his position clearly and who would be given to worry, who would spend sleepless nights, and would show the strain under which he labors.

"Yet I have gained fifteen pounds in the last few weeks. I look better and I feel stronger. I tell you there is something psychological involved in the fact that I am physically fit.

"There isn't a man living who could compel his body to be normal, if he were in my condition and knew himself to be guilty."

"The human mind couldn't say to the murderer professing his innocence, 'You shall sleep ten hours, eat heartily, and seem and be well.' At least, it couldn't say that, and find itself obeyed.

"A guilty man in my condition couldn't be the physically hale and undisturbed man I am. I look the healthy part, don't I?"

He did. Frank looks better than at the time of his trial. He is a small man, but he is vigorous. His color is clear, his step is brisk. Tossed into one corner of his cell are dumbbells and Indian clubs. He exercises regularly, and the healthful routine keeps him fit, despite the confinement of his cell.

He welcomes visitors, and seldom is he found alone.

His silence before the Supreme Court's denial of his appeal for a new hearing was for expediency's sake and was not due to taciturn disposition.

"Since his first statement on Thursday to reporters he has seen them daily.

"Visit me whenever you wish," he says. "I will answer all your questions; tell you whatever I can."

Until then Frank himself was a riddle. He had spoken only through his attorneys and had received no visits from reporters. Silence seemed wisest, and he was as hard to spy as an Irish banshee.

But suddtnly word was given that Frank was ready to see questioners, and to answer all the queries they could put. Since then he has been under daily cross-examination, and his air of mystery has given way to definit imprssions of Frank as an individual.

H is young, alert, studious in looks, talks readily, but coolly, and drops occasionally into witticisms. His words are precise, and at times they have a roundness that suggests careful reading.

BRYAN TO PROTECT SWISS.

Promises to Look After Those Who Reside in Mexico—Two Missing.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

GENEVA, March 5.—The Swiss Minister at Washington has cabled his Government that the United States Government has undertaken the protection of all Swiss in Mexico. The acceptance of this responsibility is likely to cause President Wilson anxiety, as it is reported here that two Swiss citizens have been missing for nearly three months, having last been seen in the districts in which Villa and Carranza are in power. One of them is reported to have been murdered.

It will be difficult to establish the facts, as the Swiss have no adequate diplomatic representation in Mexico, although there are several hundred Swiss colonists there.

WILSON'S POLICY ATTACKED.

Resolution Condemning His Stand Before Jersey Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 5.—Denunciation of the Wilson Administration for its Mexican policy is contained in a resolution introduced in the House of Assembly this afternoon by Hervey S. Moore of this city, a Republican. The measure recites the conditions in war-ridden Mexico and declares that the attitude of "watchful waiting" is encouraging barbaric practices. It says the present standing of the United States before the world is one of humiliation and shame and is evidence of the nation's weakness. Co-operation of other nations to restore order, peace and law is asked.

More liberal Sunday bills appeared in the House to-day, one legalizing the sale of liquor between 1 o'clock in the afternoon and midnight, and the other authorizing its sale between 12 and 10 o'clock P. M. when served with meals.

VILLA FREES LOYAL MOOSE.

V. E. Goodman Gains His Liberty After a Threat from the Order.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 5.—A telegram was received to-day from Gen. Villa by Rodney H. Brandon, Acting National Secretary of the Loyal Order of Moose, announcing that he had complied with the request of the Chicago Moose and released V. E. Goodman of this city from the jail at Juarez.

Goodman's plight was discovered by William B. Austin, former President of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, who visited the Juarez prison out of curiosity. In one of the filthiest cells he saw and talked to Goodman.

Austin telegraphed to Brandon in Chicago. Goodman was found to be a member of Lodge 1,034, at Chatham, Ontario, and of Chicago Lodge, No. 43. This telegram was sent to Villa by Secretary Brandon:

"Why is V. E. Goodman imprisoned? Is it necessary for us to call upon the United States Government, the Canadian Government, and the King of England to have him released? V. E. Goodman must be released at once and an apology made to the 500,000 members of the Loyal Order of Moose."

Accompanying Villa's answer, which merely stated that "Goodman has been released," was one from the released prisoner himself, thanking the Moose for saving him.

SUSPECTS FEAR OF JAPAN.

London Evening Standard Thus Explains Wilson's Mexican Policy.

LONDON, Friday, March 6.—The policy of the United States toward Mexico occupied a leading place in the editorial columns of the afternoon newspapers yesterday.

The Evening Standard found "a marked change in the whole trend of American foreign policy. Instead of 'haughty isolation,' based on the strict letter of the Monroe Doctrine, the United States is now becoming anxious to stand well with the European powers. The Government at Washington is apprehensive lest if it became involved in intervention in Mexico Japan might seize the occasion to carry her ambitious designs on the Philippines and Hawaii into effect, and believes that Europe, if so disposed, could lay an embargo on Japanese ambitions."

APPEAL No. 2.

To the Jews of New York:

Our poor are rarely responsible for their poverty.

They are victims of circumstances.

45% of our beneficiaries are in distress because of *sickness*.

30% because of *widowhood*.

25% because of *unemployment*, *old age*, and other causes.

They deserve assistance and we have not sufficient funds.

United Hebrew Charities,
356 Second Avenue, City.

TERRAZAS MUST PAY $250,000 OR DIE

Continued from Page 1.

solved, although Charles A. S. Perceval of the British Consular Service and a member of the commission is still here.

The same member said that Perceval's investigation thus far had elicited no evidence not previously made public in the newspapers.

HAD TO LEAVE THEIR GOLD.

Authorities Made Passengers from Vera Cruz Exchange It for Notes.

VERA CRUZ, March 5.—All the passengers on board the Ward Line steamer Monterey, sailing to-night for Havana and New York, were notified by Special Customs Inspectors that they would not be permitted to take with them on the voyage foreign gold coin. Six passengers having in their possession American gold coin were compelled to go ashore and exchange it for American notes.

The Mexican law prohibits the export of Mexican gold and silver coin, but previously the law had not been made to apply to American gold.

TO HUNT VERGARA'S CAPTORS.

Mexican Governor Tells Colquitt He Has Ordered Their Arrest.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 5.—Replying to Gov. Colquitt's inquiry concerning requisition for the kidnappers of Clemente Vergara, an American citizen, Gen. Joaquin Maass, the Federal General commanding the district where Vergara was lured into Mexico, to-day wired that he had ordered the "arrest of the persons named." His telegram did not say whether, if apprehended, they would be surrendered to Texas.

Gen. Maass signed his telegram as "Governor General of the State of Coahuila," sending the message from Saltillo.

Gov. Colquitt did not send a formal requisition, but inquired whether a Texas requisition would be honored. The individuals he named were Apolonio Rodriguez, reputed to be a Federal Captain, and men said to be under his command who were charged with stealing Vergara's horses from an island in the Rio Grande, said to be on the American side of the line. As Vergara's reported death occurred on the Mexican side, the only charge on which requisition could be based was horse stealing.

Gov. Colquitt's request was addressed to Gen. Maass as Governor of the district where the alleged horse theft occurred and not, as was reported yesterday, to Salome Botelo, said to be Federal Governor of Nuevo Leon.

The Well Dressed New Yorker
Edited by Beaunash

THE wind will play many a "shivery staccato" yet. We, however, are through with Winter and must put our stock in trim for Spring. Time presses and space compresses. So—every remaining *Stein-Bloch* Suit and Overcoat, unmindful of previous price, has been whittled down to $17.50. Regular values were up to $40 and not one was below $25. This sale and your opportunity end Saturday.

Final Clearance Stein-Bloch Clothes

$40, $38, $35, $32.... $30, $28 and $25..... **$17.50**

Alterations free. Included are all our heavy-weight garments, as well as many light and medium weights that befit Spring days.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Three essentials of good whisky: prime quality, smooth flavor and mellow age, combine to give the rare, distinctive "tone" and uniform excellence to

Dewar's
"WHITE LABEL"
Scotch Whisky

J. K. RICE, JR. & CO.

As we trade actively in Unlisted and Inactive Securities, Standard Oil Stocks, also Bank, Trust Co. and Insurance Co. Stocks, we believe it will be to your advantage to obtain our market before you Buy or Sell.

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Phone 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

JERSEYITES GREET FIRST TRAIN IN DAYS

Wrightstown Residents All Turn Out When Engine Is Forced Through the Drifts.

CUT OFF FOR FOUR DAYS

Townsfolk Had Lots of Milk and Griddle Cakes, but the Bread Supply Gave Out.

Most of the inhabitants of Wrightstown, N. J., which is thirty-one miles from Camden and twelve from Mount Holly, turned out early yesterday morning when for the first time since last Sunday they heard the whistle of a locomotive. Three hundred yards down the tracks of the Pemberton & Hightstown line a freight locomotive was puffing clouds of black smoke, plowing ahead for a few yards through thick snow and slush, backing up for a fresh start, and then rushing on for renewed gains.

When the engine arrived at the station the crew found that the 300 inhabitants of Wrightstown had not suffered seriously through their four days' isolation by the snow. Eight persons were ill in the village and no doctor was there to attend them, but none of the eight was dangerously ill. There had been a surplus of milk because the creamery could not make any shipments to the large cities. Hundreds of gallons were emptied upon the snow. The bread supply had been exhausted, but Wrightstown folk made shift to live on griddle cakes. Eighteen inches of snow had fallen in the storm and had been piled high by the wind against some of the houses.

After the crew had rested and eaten, they started out with the locomotive for the next two towns, Cookstown and New Egypt. In the meantime another locotive, which had been stalled at New Egypt last Sunday, was at work driving a path through the snow on the railroad line from New Egypt to Wrightstown. Nothing is known of points beyond New Egypt, as telephone and telegraph lines have been out of service since Sunday.

Railroad tracks out of Freehold, N. J., were cleared yesterday, but telegraph and telephone lines were still down, so that trains, in the absence of the signaling system, had to proceed cautiously. Four buildings in Freehold collapsed on Sunday from the weight of the snow on the roofs. Twenty-five carriages were damaged when the roof of a carriage house fell in. Scores of commuters were snowbound there until yesterday.

Justice Edgar M. Johnson of Hackensack imposed a fine of $20 on Michael Kamotz, a hotel proprietor, yesterday for refusing to set free a snowbird that flew into his barroom on Monday in the storm. Hackensack and other towns along the Susquehanna Railroad suffered yesterday because of the failure of the milk train to make its way through from the Stroudsburg branch.

Practically all of the breaks in the Public Service Company's wires had been repaired at Newark yesterday and the city was lighted by electricity again last night. The fire alarm system there has not yet been restored completely. Mayor Haussling of Newark vetoed yesterday the act of the Board of Works in imposing a fine of $300 a day on Joseph Marrone for failing to fulfill his contract for removing ashes and garbage. Mayor Haussling held that Marrone had done his best.

Communication between Dover, N. J., and the outside world was restored yesterday, in spite of broken telephone and telegraph wires, when the Western Union started operation with a set of wireless apparatus in connection with the Lackawanna Railroad's wireless system.

It is estimated that the damage done by the recent storm to the New York Telephone Company at Asbury Park, N. J., will amount to $200,000. It will be two months before the fire and police alarms are in working order there.

FIRE ALARMS WORKING AGAIN

Adamson Praises Work of His Men Throughout the Snowstorms.

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson wrote to the Mayor yesterday that the department, which had been crippled by the storms, had been restored to a normal condition. The number of fires, he said, was also normal. In Manhattan, he said, the fire alarm service was in working order, although in Brooklyn the service was still very bad. It would be several days, he said, before the alarm system there had been repaired. In Queens all the boxes are in service except four, while in Richmond tha boxes in all of the densely built up sections are restored and all firehouses on the island, except three, one at the extreme northern end and two at the extreme southern end, are in use. The Commissioner praised the work of the firemen throughout the storm.

"The men of the uniformed force have not only done exceedingly good work during the recent snow storm," he wrote, "but they have had perhaps the hardest Winter service in their history, owing to the extremely cold weather."

The Fire Commissioner sent word to Controller Prendergast that a vote had been taken in the department on the question of whether the men preferred a monthly or semi-monthly payroll. The uniformed force voted in favor of the semi-monthly pay by 4,288 to 533. The civil employes voted the same way by 638 to 98.

FETHERSTON TO ASK CASH.

Money Needed for Proper Equipment for Snow Removal Work.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston said yesterday that before the city could expect to cope successfully with a snowstorm such as the recent one much more money would have to be spent for proper equipment to handle the work. The Commissioner said he was compiling figures to show just what a loss a big snowstorm meant to transportation companies and to business in the city generally. He said he would soon present the figures to the Board of Estimate, and he expected to get all the money he wanted.

The Commissioner said he would confer to-day with representatives of the street railway companies with a view of trying to come to some understanding regarding the use of flat cars and track extension so that snow could be speedily hauled on the crosstown surface lines to the rivers.

ASSEMBLY EXTENDS ITS GRAFT INQUIRY

Sullivan Committee Authorized to Rake All Departments During Rest of 1914.

THREE-HEADED ROAD BOARD

Bills In Soon for That and Other Reforms—Preliminary Report Arraigns Highway Department.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—After receiving a preliminary report from the Sullivan Investigating Committee, dealing largely with alleged graft in the State Highway Department, the Assembly to-day unanimously passed a resolution extending until the end of the present year the time in which the committee may complete its investigation and broadening its powers so that every department of the State administration may come within the scope of its inquiry.

The preliminary report was not accompanied by any recommendations to the Legislature, but it was announced that before the end of next week the committee would present a number of bills to remedy obvious evils the committee had found to exist and to reorganize the State Highway Department. It is understood that the plan of reorganization foreshadowed in the Albany dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES shortly after the committee was created will be adopted. This contemplates a bi-partisan or tri-partisan commission of three similar to the first Highway Commission, which was created under the Hughes administration. A board of experts to act in an advisory capacity in all probability also will be provided for, and it is regarded as likely that employes of the department, from Deputy Commissioners down, under the proposed legislation, will have to be selected from the classified civil service lists.

Other bills which it is proposed to introduce, largely as a result of the disclosures made at the John Doe investigation conducted by District Attorney Whitman in New York would tighten the Corrupt Practices act so as to make it a felony for contractors engaged in State work to contribute to political campaigns and a felony for any person connected with a political committee to receive such a contribution. The proposed legislation also would make it a felony, instead of a misdemeanor, as well, to fail to file a complete statement of campaign contributions with the Secretary of State.

Democrats Demand Representation.

As yet the Legislature has failed to provide funds for the work of the Sullivan Committee, due to hostility, in the Democratic Senate. A bill appropriating $25,000 for the investigation has been introduced in the Assembly by Franklin W. Cristman, an up-State Republican. To-day it was learned that the Senate leaders had offered to sanction this appropriation in return for Senate representation on the Sullivan Committee. It was learned from Speaker Sweet to-night that this question would be brought up before a Republican conference next week, but that the prospects were all against the Assembly consenting to a joint investigation.

A majority of the Democratic Senators in conference to-day decided to oppose any appropriation of funds for the use of the committee as it now stands.

"We shall have no difficulty in obtaining money for the investigation from individuals," said Chairman John Leo Sullivan.

Mr. Sullivan said to-night that it was his plan to assign individual members of the committee to certain lines of investigation. He has designated Mr. Schaap, the Progressive leader, to take charge of the inquiry into alleged irregularities in the public printing, and the designation has been accepted.

"I expect to have Mr. Smith, the Democratic leader, take charge of some other line of investigation to his liking," Mr. Sullivan said. "Moreover, I have made it known to the members that a request from any one of them to subpoena any person will be honored without question, no matter how far back the transaction on which light is sought may go or whatever political affiliation the person may have. That will throw the investigating doors quite as wide open to the Democratic and Progressive members as to the Republicans."

The preliminary report presented by the committee was largely a review of the results of the investigations made by Messrs. Whitman, Osborne, and Hennessy, and contained these findings:

Dirélictions Summed Up.

That during the last three years political considerations have exerted tremendous influence in the conduct of the Highway Department.

That during 1912 contracts for repairs were let without any real competition, and were usually dealt out solely as political patronage.

That during 1911 and 1912 funds were systematically collected through the State Committee of the party in power from those who had contracts.

That in many instances, after construction contracts had been let by competitive bidding to the lowest bidder, private agreements were made between the department and the successful contractor by which the character of construction was radically changed in a manner to double the cost and immensely boost the profits of the contractor.

That such transactions are still possible, provided the State Controller is willing to become a party to the deal.

That during 1911 and 1912 specifications for asphalt were so framed as to preclude bids from any except one or two companies.

That the State paid more for asphalt and other supplies than private individuals paid.

That specifications for the construction of roads were not framed with due regard to the requirements of localities where they were built.

That through lack of foresight, political influence, and grafe money of the State to an amount impossible to ascertain accurately, but undoubtedly running up into large amounts, have been wasted or stolen.

"The State Should Prosecute."

"The evidence which has been taken indicates that there are many other matters, which a careful and thorough investigation would reveal, which would require the attention both of the Executive and of the lawmaking body," the report continues. "It has been suggested that an investigation which may result in the prosecution of persons who have committed crime in the building of State highways is a matter which should be left to the District Attorneys of the various counties, and not handled by any State agency, such as a Commissioner, under the Moreland act, or a legislative committee. Your committee feels that the State has a primary interest in the punishment of offenders in cases where it was the money of the State which was wasted, and, apparently, in many instances, stolen; in other words, the State should prosecute those who have stolen from the State.

"We feel that it is unquestionably the duty of some competent agent of the State to make a thorough and comprehensive investigation, in order to determine, as accurately as possible, how extensive have been the frauds and robberies perpetrated upon the State. We believe this to be the only method which is fair to the citizens of the State and to the contractors."

Distrust of the investigation set on foot by Gov. Glynn and in charge of James W. Osborne, the Governor's special investigator under the Moreland act, can be read between the lines all through the report.

"The question of changes in the law," says the committee, "is one that primarily concerns the legislative branch of the Government. In order that the Assembly may be enabled to judge accurately of the changes that should be made in the law it is, in our opinion, necessary that a complete, comprehensive, and thorough investigation should be undertaken of the entire Highway Department since its organization and of the roads which have been constructed, resurfaced, and repaired.

May Recover from Contractors.

"We believe that the investigation proposed will result in securing evidence that will enable the Legislature to see plainly the evils which need to be remedied and to determine the legislative remedies which should be applied. We believe that, incidentally, such an investigation will also result in the discovery of such acts on the part of some contractors as will call for criminal prosecution, and such as will place the State in a position where it can recover a considerable amount of the funds lost. In our opinion, the proposed thorough investigation will be truly economical, both from the point of view of punishment of those who have profited at the State's expense, and from the point of view of the saving to be brought about by an intelligent conducting of road building in the future."

The report closes with the declaration that the committee has received allegations of misconduct in other State departments, and that these allegations have prompted the demand for more explicit power to widen the scope of the inquiry.

The preliminary report was signed by all the members of the committee present to-day, including Democratic Leader Smith. The absentees were Assemblymen Brewster, Democrat, and Burlingame, Republican.

State Engineer John A. Bensel, who was expected to be a witness before the committee to-day, did not appear. His secretary, James J. Neville, emphatically denied that his chief was evading service of a subpoena. Mr. Bensel himself, late in the afternoon, after the committee had adjourned, appeared at his office, where he dictated this statement:

Mr. Bensel Indignant.

I have noticed with some surprise that I have been reported in the press as missing. I learned to-day for the first time that process servers from the Sullivan Committee could not find me. I was in and out of the State Engineer's office, 17 Battery Place, New York, all day Friday last. I went to the country over Sunday, and was stormbound Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday. I was in New York Wednesday and came to Albany this afternoon and went to my office.

I cannot understand why, with unprecedented conditions as regards railroad, telephone and telegraph communication that have occurred of late, without some ulterior motive, a man should be reported as missing, and not at his office over an interval of three days, and I feel somewhat curious as to what might be the ulterior motive of anyone who would circulate a rumor as to my being missing or absent on account of a desire to evade a subpoena, as I am at all times ready and willing to appear before any legally constituted committee and answer questions pertaining to my official actions.

Before presenting its report the Sullivan Committee briefly examined John N. Carlisle, head of the State Highway Department, regarding the present methods of administration and as to the extent of outstanding contracts in the department. These amount to something like $28,000,000.

RESUME ASHOKAN INQUIRY.

Appraisers of City-Bought Property to be Examined To-day.

Assistant District Attorneys Embree and Edwards will continue the investigation of the appraisals on the Catskill Aqueduct before Chief Magistrate McAdoo when the "John Doe" inquiry is resumed in the Criminal Court Building at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Evidence has been adduced that the city paid excessive prices for this work. Mayor Mitchel has expressed a desire to learn all about the methods pursued, and, if the findings warrant it, the city may sue for the recovery of overpayments.

A number of witnesses from Kingston have been subpoenaed. They are the men who appraised lands, buildings, and machinery in the Ashokan Reservoir basin, popularly known in the graft investigation as "plum land," and they will be asked how they got their appointments as appraisers, to whom they rendered their bills, and whether there were any deductions from these.

District Attorney Whitman moved yesterday for the drafting of a special panel of 100, from which to select the jurors in the trial of Thomas Hassett, formerly Secretary of the Board of Water Supply and confidential man for State Engineer John A. Bensel. Hassett is charged with attempting to collect $50,000 from prospective contractors on the aqueduct. The Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply will appear as witnesses for the State. Justice Seabury has set the trial for March 18, and it will be conducted by Justice Davis.

PLAN LAW TO CHECK HEEDLESS AUTOISTS

Bill to Go Before the Legislature To-day Puts a Curb on Reckless Chauffeurs.

BACKED BY MURPHY'S AID

Senator Foley, Neighbor of the Tammany Boss, Will Present Measure to the Legislature.

An amendment to the highway law designed to curb reckless chauffeurs and automobilists and to defeat efforts to conceal identity so as to escape legal prosecution will be presented to the Legislature to-day. The amendment provides for a commission to succeed the Secretary of State in the control and supervision of motor cars in the State. Here are some of the provisions of the bill:

Examinations and licenses for the owner and chauffeur; every operator of an automobile to carry in his possession, while driving, a complete record of his criminal career; a new tribunal for trying automobile cases here, to be known as the traffic or "speeders' court." When the record of an automobilist is so bad that he becomes a menace to public safety, his license may be suspended or revoked.

The bill has been drawn at the request of the Association for the Prevention of Reckless Driving, which has its headquarters in the Museum of Safety at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. Senator James A. Foley, friend and neighbor of Charles F. Murphy, received the bill yesterday for presentation to the Legislature. In addition to the thousands of accidents from motor vehicles during the year, 302 persons were killed on the streets. The Association for the Prevention of Reckless Driving, of which Miss Edith A. Reiffert, LL. B., is President; Isaac N. Seligman, Treasurer; Dr. William H. Tolman, Vice President, and Mrs. Clarence Sire and George P Le Brun, Secretaries, believes this record warrants the passage of a bill that will safeguard the public.

Under the terms of the bill, a State and Deputy Commissioner, with an inspection force of not more than thirty men, will have charge of the new State department should the bill become a law. The Commissioner will be appointed by the Governor for four years, at a salary of $5,000. Each Inspector will receive $1,800 a year and the Chief Inspector $3,000 a year. The main office will be in Albany, with a branch office here, and examinations for licenses may be held in the cities of the State.

A. Mitchell Leslie, attorney and Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the association and author of the bill, says it will be a source of large revenue to the State. Instead of the present fixed rate for two classes of automobiles and motor vehicles, they will be registered under the new law according to horse power and weight. The registration fees per horse power will be 50 cents for the first class, 60 cents for the second class, 70 cents for the third class, 80 cents for the fourth class, and $1 for fifth-class vehicles. Automobiles of twenty-two horse power or less and weighing 2,000 pounds or less shall be of the first class. Vehicles less than 3,000 pounds, of twenty-two horse power or less, second class; twenty-two to thirty-six horse power and 3,000 pounds, third class; twenty-two to thirty-six horse power, weighing more than 3,000 pounds, fourth class, and all above thirty-six horse power, fifth class.

Commercial trucks are to be rated the same as other autos, with an additional $10 for weight above 4,000 pounds.

Numbers must be changed annually and registration fees must be paid again once a year. At present owners of motor cars are not required to have a license. The new law not only requires this, but compels an owner to pass a satisfactory examination before being permitted to operate his own car, and he may drive only the vehicle of the same weight and horse power for which a license is issued. No person under 16 years of age will be permitted to operate an automobile in the public streets. The licenses will be divided into two classes, the first class to cost $2 and the second $4.

A criminal identification bureau will be established under the new law.

"Two photographs of the applicant for a license, after he has successfully passed the proper examination, shall be taken of the applicant within thirty days prior to the filing of said application and submitted to the Commissioner," the bill says, "one photograph to be filed in the records of the Commissioner and the other to be pasted on the back of the card or book containing the license. This identification card must be shown to an Inspector or policeman on demand."

When the chauffeur or owner of a car is arrested the fact of the arrest is to be recorded on the identification card, together with the disposal of the case in the "speeders' court," by the clerk of the court. In this way the complete record of a motor car driver will be known both in court, at the office of the commission, and on the license, from which there will be no possibility of escape for the driver who may attempt to deny his record. It would avail nothing to give a false name, and should a driver mutilate his record or destroy it he would be held for failure to produce a license.

City Magistrate McAdoo is now considering a plan to establish a traffic or "speeders' court" where all automobile cases shall be tried, and complete records kept of the proceedings. Attorney Leslie has suggested that a room or rooms in the old Police Headquarters at 300 Mulberry Street would be suitable for this.

SAILOR KILLED IN A GALE.

Two Steamers Reach Boston After Fearful Battering at Sea.

BOSTON, March 5.—One sailor was killed and six others were seriously injured by a comber that broke over the British freight steamer Cotswold Range, which arrived to-day from Rotterdam. The accident happened during a gale on Feb. 6, when the men were trying to fasten the covering of a hatch that had been torn off by the waves.

Another arrival to-day, the steamer Indianola, from Hamburg, reported trouble from the same storm. Four lifeboats, all that the ship carried, were splintered, deck fittings were wrecked, and a quantity of deck freight was washed overboard.

Both steamers were five days overdue on account of the succession of head storms encountered.

TO BLAST ICE TO FREE TUG.

Two Men Still Aboard American Naval Vessel Caught in Floes.

CURLING, N. F., March 5.—United States Consul Gould and six native fishermen left here to-day with a quantity of dynamite with which they will try to release the United States naval tug Potomac, which was caught in the ice in the Gulf of St. Lawrence four weeks ago. In the last two days stiff southeast gales carried the ice floes in which the tug was pinned out into the gulf and when last reported she was twenty-five miles from Cowhead at the entrance of Bonne Bay. Although her commander and crew abandoned the Potomac two weeks ago, her engineer and fireman remained on board and so far is known they were still on the ship when she was carried out into the gulf.

Fishermen believe that there is a fair chance of saving the vessel.

WILL ABANDON FREE LUNCH.

Brooklyn Saloonkeepers Pledge Themselves to Reform.

At a meeting of the United Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, held in Saengerbund Hall, Smith and Schermerhorn Streets, Brooklyn, last night, it was decided to abolish the free food counters in saloons. More than 800 members pledged themselves to the reform.

The officers of the association would not acknowledge last night that the reform was adopted to keep the "I won't work" propaganda from crossing the river. They explained that the free lunch was abandoned on the ground of unnecessary expense. In some quarters the action is regarded as a blow at "Tannenbaumism" and the I. W. W.

Bichloride Bill Is Reported.

ALBANY, March 5.—The Senate Codes Committee to-day reported favorably the Blauvelt bill restricting the sale of bichloride of mercury tablets. It is provided that the drug shall be sold only upon the prescription of a physician, and that the tablets shall be colored green and sold only in a bottle of distinctive shape.

GOETHALS YEARNS FOR CANAL ZONE

Continued from Page 1.

to make him reoscend the "pulpit."

'The Man Who Changed the World.'

After Col. Goethals, Mr. Carnegie made his speech. He called Col. Goethals "a genius for organization," and referred to him again as "a man who rises to the occasion and sweeps the board."

Mr. Carnegie also nominated Col. Goethals for a Major General of regulars, speaking of him as "the Major General that is to be," and added that "while some have changed constitutions he has changed the world."

Prof. Johnson, who was a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission from 1899 to 1904 came out strong against exepmting coastwise American shipping from paying toll to the canal, and in support of President Wilson's policy, as announced in the President's message to Congress yesterday.

"The United States," said Prof. Johnson, "built the canal for the benefit of the nations of the world. Even if there was no Hay-Pauncefote treaty there would be, in my opinion, no justification for the elimination of any class of shipping from the payment of tolls. Coastwise shipping in this country is now fully protected. It needs no further aid, and the Government does need the revenue.

Talcott Williams also denounced the scheme to permit free use of the canal by American coastwise shipping.

"Let this canal," he said, "be a monument to American faith, not the grave of National honor."

Among those at the dinner were Robert Underwood Johnson, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, George W. Wickersham, Moses and Robert E. Ely, Francis W. Aymar, Abram I. Elkus, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, C. O. Bigelow, William A. Marble, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Supreme Court Justice John J. Delany, Edward E. McCall, Chester B. Duryea, Charles E. Littlefield, William C. Muschenheim, Rollo Ogden, George Haven Putnam, Louis Stern, and George E. Wyeth.

Col. Goethals left for Washington on the 12:30 o'clock train over the Pennsylvania Railroad this morning.

SUPPORT FOR POLICE BILLS.

Root, Low, and Others Urge Legislature to Adopt Pending Measures.

Several well-known Republicans of this city have written a joint letter to the Republican members of the Assembly, urging them to support the Mayor's police bills, the chief object of which is to make possible the appointment of Col. George W. Goethals as Police Commissioner. The letter was signed by Elihu Root, Seth Low, Otto T. Bannard, Nicholas Murray Butler, Henry L. Stimson, Samuel S. Koenig, Alfred E. Marling, and Richard Young. The letter says in part:

The citizens of New York have both pride and confidence in by far the larger part of the police force. We do not believe that wholesale removals from it are either necessary or desirable. But we do believe that if the proposed bills are enacted into law police discipline will become a positive instead of a negative thing; that a new desire for satisfactory and efficient service will animate the force; that the latent insubordination of the high officers will be curbed; and that the present false esprit de corps, which has made even honest policemen feel under obligation to perjure themselves in the trial room for a fellow officer, will be destroyed—if not at once, at least gradually.

The national Government intrusted Col. Goethals with absolute control over 38,000 men on the Isthmus of Panama. So admirably and so justly has that control been exercised that the whole body of Canal employes have given him their enthusiastic loyalty, and a work which is a source of pride to the nation has been completed.

In creating a permanent organization at the Canal, Congress did not hesitate to put into the hands of Col. Goethals not only the choice of men, but the determination of their offices, duties, and salaries. This is an impressive lesson in sound administration.

Mayor Mitchel did not see Col. Goethals yesterday, although he was in communication with him. The Mayor said he did not need any further assurance from Col. Goethals that he would take the Police Commissionership if the police bills were passed than the letter which the Colonel wrote him some time ago.

"I do not expect to have a talk with the Colonel until after he has concluded his business with his chiefs in Washington," said Mayor Mitchel. Regarding the amendments to the police bills, and especially the projected Board of Review, the Mayor said:

"What Col. Goethals had in mind and what I had in mind is the concentration of responsibility for the force to the administration. In establishing a Board of Review we keep the loyalty and the responsibility focused inside the administration."

GOETHALS'S NAME AVOIDED.

Great Demonstration to McKay at the Police Sergeants' Dinner.

Nearly every one of the 700 Police Sergeants in New York City gathered at Madison Square Garden last night for the first beefsteak dinner of the Sergeants' Benevolent Association. The Sergeants had donned butchers' aprons for the dinner, and these they flung above their heads in a demonstration for Police Commissioner Douglas I. McKay when he was introduced as "a young Commissioner who has not yet had a chance to show whether or not he can make good."

The name of Col. Goethals was not mentioned by the Sergeants, and the ovation for Commissioner McKay was construed by most of those present as an expression of anti-Goethals feeling.

A guarded reference to Mayor Mitchel's plan concerning Col. Goethals was indeed made by ex-District Attorney Jerome, who with Commissioner McKay was one of the principal speakers. He delivered a scathing denunciation of the "Police System," and his definition of the system was something "operated over a private wire from City Hall to Police Headquarters."

"We do not need any great superman to come here to run our police force in order to make it efficient," he said. "The belief that we need such a man is due to yellow misrepresentation of the force and all that its 10,000 members stand for.

"But what we do sorely need is to have the telephone wires cut from City Hall to Police Headquarters."

Turning directly to Commissioner McKay, Mr. Jerome told him that in more than twenty years of public life in the city he had only seen a single year in which the Police Department was actually bossed from Police Headquarters.

"And if Commissioner McKay does not cut those telephone wires," he said, "I urge you Police Serbeants to remember that you are a body of citizens, 10,000 strong, whose votes cannot be silenced, as your voices can, by police regulations. I urge you so to cast your votes and the votes of all your friends that the head of the Administration will never have another chance to separate the responsibilities of the Police Commissionership from the power of the Commissionership.

"I know that there absolutely is no mystery to the present police problem. I know that every one of you Police Sergeants who pound the pavement, know what cops take graft and what cops don't. I know that you know who shoves the graft at you, and I know that you couldn't get 10,000 Wall Street financiers together with getting some who would take it, or 10,000 clergymen either. Considering your temptations, I know you are as clean a body of men as could be assembled in any walk of life.

"But politics is being played all the time and I know that you Sergeants—or at least your Captains—know what it is to have one set of orders read out at the desk and another set slipped to you over the secret wires leading through Police Headquarters to City Hall. That is the 'Police System'—all there is to it, and the heart of all the police trouble. Whether the Mayor is a holy man of God, like Seth Low, or a roustabout, like the present Mayor, makes no difference. The responsibility and the power to act nevtr, except when Gen. Green was Commissioner, have rested at the same place.

"The Police Commissioner must receive a tenure of office and must be protected so that he cannot be removed during that term except after a trial. Then you men will know, for the first time in your careers, that you can get a fair shake at headquarters. Now you have to guess each morning, whether you will be struck down for enforcing your publicly given orders, if these happen to conflict with the secret orders fro mthe Mayor's office.

"Next to the confusion due to one set of secret orders and another set of public orders, the worst foe of police efficiency is corrupt laws, written as if they were especially designed to force graft upon the police. The public's demand for laws, never intended to be enforced, is in itself a thing that the public must cure, before the police can do the best that is in them."

Commissioner McKay pledged himself to work for laws decreasing the length of time necessary for Sergeants to serve before becoming eligible for promotion. He also pledged himself to work for a pension system based upon length of service, regardless of age considerations, and for an amendment to the law making it impossible to reduce Sergeants to the grade of patrolmen after they have once been promoted.

Other speakers were William B. Ellison, Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, Howard Gans, ex-Controller Herman B. Metz, and Col. Alexander E. Bacon.

MAYOR TO MODIFY 1 A. M. CLOSING RULE

Restaurateurs Pleased by Mitchel's Announcement That He Favors a "Middle Course."

MORE ALL-NIGHT LICENSES

But "Wide-Open" Conditions Will Not Be Permitted—Police Activity Viewed as a Warning.

Restaurateurs were greatly pleased yesterday when they learned that Mayor Mitchel had no idea of enforcing the 1 A. M. closing law literally. The Mayor's announcement that he favored a "middle course" they interpreted to mean that they would get a "square deal" in the future and that eating places and cabarets would not be molested by the police as long as they were orderly.

The full details of the Mitchel "middle-course" plan will be announced within a day or two. The Mayor gave just an inkling of it yesterday and made it clear that he was strongly for personal liberties, yet opposed to a "wide-open" town.

The first of the changes that the Mayor will inaugurate will be to increase the number of all-night licenses. There are at present but nine places in the five boroughs where a man can openly get a drink any time of the night. Most of these places do not cater to theatregoers, but rather to hungry and thirsty nightworkers.

Against Restaurant Monopoly.

The Mayor is of the opinion that the single restaurant in the theatrical district now allowed to remain open all night should not have a monopoly of the early morning trade.

"When I speak of a middle course," said the Mayor yesterday, "I mean a middle course between two extremes. It is one extreme to put people out of restaurants at 1 A. M. It is another extreme to let the restaurants run wild. I certainly would not permit the latter extreme for a minute.

"Within a few days I will make some suggestions on all-night licenses. I hope that the public will find my suggestions to be very reasonable ones. Understand, I don't mean that we are going to open up the town. I don't want that impression to get abroad."

Interpreted as a Warning.

Several restaurateurs said last night that they were not taking seriously the action of Inspectors Dwyer and Gillen in closing the restaurants at 1 A. M. They interpreted the Inspectors' activity as a warning to those who had permitted excesses in their establishments.

"We believe that Mayor Mitchel will be fair and reasonable," said one prominent restaurant proprietor. "I have had no trouble since the Mayor has been in office. I close my doors at 1 A. M., but if any respectable person comes along and wants something to eat he can get into my restaurant. I was not disturbed in this course even during the last few days, when the police were so active.

"The public is mistaken in its belief that all the restaurant owners want all-night licenses. As a matter of fact, most of us don't want an all-night license. We hope that Mayor Mitchel may see fit to allow us a later closing time, say 3 A. M., instead of 1 A. M. That would give us an opportunity of serving those who go to dances and balls. So far there had been a practical monopoly for a single restaurant of this early morning business. That is unfair to other restaurant men in the same territory."

Restaurant men persisted in believing that the activities of Inspectors Dwyer and Gillen at this time were prompted by the complaints of persecution recently made by Mrs. Mary Goode, who furnished evidence to the Curren Committee last year. Mayor Mitchel did not lean to this view. He said that it was his opinion that the police had misconstrued a suggestion which had come from the Mayor's office. This was to the effect that the town had been running a little too wide open. The Mayor said that Police Commissioner McKay was investigating the Goode charges. At the office of the Commissioner no statement was forthcoming.

(18S57)

Looking Ahead.

Young men with a little to invest are interesting to us.

We like to know men who look ahead and plan for their future. We are certain that our experience of fifty-seven years will be helpful and of value to them.

F. S. Smithers & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1857

44 Exchange Place

MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE

POLICE DRIVE I. W. W. CROWD FROM PARK

Continued from Page 1.

busy pretty soon holding noonday meetings in the factories, and then there'll be a real fight in New York."

When this threat was repeated to Commissioner McKay, he said: "We are used to plenty of work. I trust that Tannenbaum, Haywood, and the rest of the I. W. W. will not violate the written laws of the State. If they do they will be arrested. Since Tannenbaum started his meetings I have had detectives watching him and the others engaged in the agitation, and wherever possible, have had their speeches taken down in shorthand."

Magistrate Nolan, sitting in the Women's Night Court last night, accepted a $7,500 surety bond furnished by the South Western Surety Insurance Company in the case of Tannenbaum, who then was released from the prison. Tannenbaum went away with his attorney, Justus Sheffield, who refused to say where they were going, except that they were going to consult with other I. W. W. leaders. Harold Spielberg, attorney, appeared on behalf of the surety company.

The police were kept busy yesterday transferring the 190 members of Tannenbaum's "army" from Yorkville, West Side, and Jefferson Market Prisons to the old Mulberry Street Police Headquarters, where Magistrate Campbell is sitting. A large crowd gathered about the building. Police lines were established at Houston and Bleecker Streets and Mulberry and Mott Streets. The prisoners were held in the corridor on the ground floor, where they were guarded by fifty policemen under Capt. Kenssler. There they were kept most of the afternoon while the case of Joseph Albers, the first man on the list, was being heard.

The examination was held in a smaller room off the main hallway. Chief Magistrate McAdoo occupied the bench with Magistrate Campbell part of the time.

Among those who watched the proceedings were Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis, Deputy Commissioner Lewis, all the detectives who had taken part in the previous night's raid, and Father James C. Kessler of St. Alphonsus's.

Justus Sheffield, who represented all the prisoners, insisted on individual examinations. Magistrate Campbell suggested that they be examined in groups, but Mr. Sheffield would not agree to this. Chief Magistrate McAdoo announced that the hearings would continue every day from 9 to 12 in the morning and from 2 to 4 in the afternoon. The lawyer for the defense said he would call several witnesses for each prisoner. It will be several weeks before the cases are disposed of.

Albers is a short, thin man, 22 years old, without home or occupation. He was charged with disorderly conduct and breach of the peace in forcibly entering a church and interfering with religious services. He pleaded not guilty. Detective Gildea was the first witness called. He told about Tannenbaum's speech at the meeting in Rutgers Square. He said he talked with Tannenbaum and the girl Gussie Miller at the top of the steps of the church. He said he ordered everybody out of the church after Father Schneider had refused to let the members of the army lodge there, and that Tannenbaum had shouted for all to keep their seats. Then he said he told Detective Gegan to telephone for the reserves.

The detective told the Court that no arrests had been made at St. Paul's because the Vicar, Dr. W. Montague Geer, had said the men were his guests. The detective was asked if he had seen Albers in Rutgers Square. He said that he had not, but that he had seen him in the church. Sheffield then moved for Albers's discharge, but the motion was denied.

Detective Cooper testified that he had seen Albers in the Square and in the church also. Father James C. Kessler, assistant rector of St. Alphonsus, testified that Albers did not belong to his congregation. Detective Wing said he arrested Albers, and Detective Mulrooney testified to the disturbance in the church.

Attorney Sheffield then moved for his client's discharge on the ground that no connection had been established between him and others in the church, but the motion was again denied.

Albers then took the stand and said that he was accosted in the Bowery and asked to go to Rutgers Square, and was told that he would get a big dinner if he went to the church. He said he wasn't told not to enter the church and didn't hear any one tell him to get out. He did hear Tannenbaum tell the men to keep their seats. He denied that there was any noise inside the church or that the men stood on pews.

Woman Denies Disturbance.

Gussie Miller then testified that she entered the church because the doors were open. She said that there was no disturbance inside. On cross-examination she was asked why she went to the church, after she had said she was not attached to Tannenbaum's army. She replied that it was the most logical thing to do.

"Did you go there to worship?"

"Yes, it is, worship when one goes to the house of the Lord when hungry," she replied.

The hearing was then adjourned until this morning and the prisoners were taken back to their cells.

Calls Demonstration Foolish.

Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that the I. W. W. demonstration of Wednesday night was foolish.

"The police couldn't do otherwise than they did," said the Mayor. "These men entered private property without permission and the police had to protect that property in the interest of the public peace. It strikes me that the I. W. W. movements are misguided."

The Mayor then was asked if Commissioner McKay had been acting under his orders when he made the arrests.

"No, he was not," replied the Mayor. "He didn't need any orders. He simply did his duty."

"Big Bill" Haywood, leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, yesterday characterized the wholesale arrests as a "frame-up of the police." He asserted that the newspapers were unfair and that they "demanded the blood of Tannenbaum."

"This is all a frame-up on the part of the police, the city administration and the Mayor," he said. "No action was taken until the Mayor got back yesterday from Lake Placid.

"Tannenbaum is only the leader because he speaks better English than some of the others. As for the alleged disorder committed by the men in the church, all I have to ask is that if Vicar Geer of St. Paul's Chapel, where the men slept on Tuesday night, said they acted orderly and decently, why should they have been arrested?

"The men who were arrested are not on trial," he continued. "It is the city administration and the churches which refused the men food and shelter that are on trial."

Lincoln Steffens, a writer, who was with Haywood when he was seen at 13 West Eleventh Street, asked: "What are these men to do! It is against the law to beg and to tramp the streets without a home. They are out of work, with nothing to eat and no homes in which to sleep. What are they to do?"

In a letter to the Rev. Cranston Benton, Executive Secretary of the Social Service Commission, 416 Lafayette Street yesterday, Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury said he thought it would be well if a committee of ministers of various denominations would visit the Municipal Lodging House and inspect it thoroughly.

"It is somewhat annoying and exasperating," the letter ran in part, "to note the articles published on March 3, in which Mr. Tannenbaum, one of the I. W. W., states that the Municipal Lodging House is filthy, unsanitary, and not fit for a dog to sleep in. Such conditions are not existing, nor did they exist at any time in the Municipal Lodging House. The conditions are now sanitary in every respect, the food wholesome, though plain, and the accommodations ample to meet all demands."

Major Welte, Temporary Superintendent of the Salvation Army Hotel on the Bowery, said yesterday that many of those who usually had applied there for aid had been missing since Tannenbaum began his church raids. He said one of Tannenbaum's lieutenants would enter the hotel and shout:

"Now, boys, you that are dissatisfied with what these people are giving you here, just come along with me, and I will show you something worth having. You don't have to eat bean sandwiches and drink vile coffee when you can get the real stuff by asking or taking."

Major Welte said that after a speech of this nature several of the old timers would glide out of the hotel and not return that night.

"I want to say that I am thankful to the I. W. W. for showing us who are the unworthy among our lodgers," said Major Welte last night. "Those who stayed with us were men who really needed help and were willing to accept work. We provided work for a number of them and meals for those who couldn't find employment."

AN OUT-OF-WORK CENSUS.

Partial Returns Make the Number Slightly Above Normal.

Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union, said yesterday that at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the C. F. U. next week he would be able to report the number of members of the different affiliated unions who were out of work. Returns from about one-sixth of the unions show the number of unemployed to be very little above the normal for this season of the year.

"The unemployed men who want work," said Mr. Bohm yesterday, "do not follow the methods of the I. W. W. and raid churches. The unions care for their unemployed members."

Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, said yesterday that the I. W. W. leaders and the crowds which followed them did not represent the unemployed who want to work.

"Tannenbaum and others like him," he said, "are obsessed with the love of notoriety. They are suffering from a form of paranoia, and do not care what happens as long as their names are before the public. The only cure for them would be to keep their names out of the papers."

SEA FOOD DINNERS 65c
Scallops, 25c to 40c
Oysters & Clams, 10c to 25c
LOBSTERS 40c to 50c
GUARANTEED ALIVE.
From the Ocean to the CAMPUS Restaurant
GOSSLER Bros., Inc.
104 St. & Col. Av. "L" Sta.—103d St. Sub.
Crab Meat Specials, 20c to 40c
NIGHTLY VAUDEVILLE

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Cooking Odors Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
[illegible] Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

"No! 'any tonic' won't do—Get Sanatogen!"

PEOPLE often wonder why physicians are so careful to emphasize Sanatogen when they advise the use of a tonic. But that emphatic caution is based upon the doctor's knowledge that the very substances needed to nourish and to reinvigorate the run-down system, are combined in Sanatogen in a form easily and naturally taken up by the impoverished nerve cells and tissues.

Watching the re-energizing, revivifying influences of Sanatogen upon thousands of nervous sufferers, has induced more than 19,000 physicians to state in writing their unqualified endorsement of Sanatogen. But when to this, you add the grateful praise of the hundreds of celebrated men and women who have testified to its remarkable powers of improving the digestion, promoting sleep and injecting fresh vigor into the system—

—can YOU doubt that Sanatogen will help you, too, to better health?

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere in three sizes from $1 up.

Prof. C. A. Ewald, of Berlin University, Doctor honoris causa University of Maryland, states in his contribution on "Typhus abdominalis": "I can say that I have used Sanatogen in a great number of cases (that is, in those disturbances of metabolism which were mainly of a nervous or neurasthenic origin), and have obtained excellent results."

Grand Prize International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913

SANATOGEN
RECOGNIZED BY OVER 19,000 PHYSICIANS

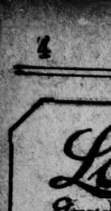
Send for Elbert Hubbard's new book—"Health in the Making." Written in his attractive manner and filled with his shrewd philosophy together with capital advice on Sanatogen, health and contentment. It is free. Tear this off as a reminder to address THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO., 26 Irving Pl., New York.

Loeser's
Good Morning!

New Millinery links itself as naturally with the first thoughts of Spring as the twitter of the birds or the blooming of the flowers. And the store steps in time to the music of the seasons.

The new Millinery is here and we see that Fashion has decreed:

Many hats with trimming on the right instead of the left—a style that will be unusually becoming to many women—Round, soft crowns rather large with small close fitting brims. —Free use of ribbons in bands and fancy loops—Ostrich fancied more in light appearing fancies than in plumes.



But the Hats must be seen to be appreciated. It is a season where there is such wide latitude that there will be little trouble to choose the right Hat to grace a pretty face.

All the new ideas from Paris are incorporated in the new Hats in the Loeser Millinery store at prices from **$3.50** to **$13.50.**

"Along Came Green"

One of the surprises of Spring is the vogue of green in all its shades. Not in a century has green been so nearly the prevailing color as this year. It is here in all its variations of shades and tones. And there is no place in New York where a wider variety of the new colors is shown in Dress Goods and Dress Cottons than in this store today.

Fabrics in the new greens from **16c.** to **$4.98** a yard.

The Day of The Separate Skirt.

This is the day of the separate Skirt.

And probably no store is showing a better or more interesting variety than Loeser's. Made of all the fashionable materials, plaids, checks, gabardines, diagonals, serges, crepe raye, stripes, tartans, etc. They show the best examples of the new tunics that we have seen shown in New York this Spring.

Prices for separate Skirts Begin at **$4.95** and go to **$22.50.** This is usually all of the expense, since these Skirts are in such full range of sizes, including out of the ordinary proportions, that *practically every woman may be fitted at once* in the design of her choice.

Second Floor, Fulton Street

Hand Embroidered Silk Lamp Shades

These came from Japan and the Silks from which they were fashioned probably once adorned the flowing gown of an ancient Samurai. But let the prices speak—they have an interesting story to tell.

$25 Shades, $14.98
$35 Shades, $19.98

They are beautiful, rich, the kind of Shades that will delight a woman's heart. In the well-liked Empire style, 18-inch size; some with embroidered panels set in, and some embroidered bands. Variety of colors.

Basement

Special Foreword of A Book Sale

Saturday is the day.
The Books come from a Fifth Avenue Book Store that is more widely known than any other Book Store in America.
The Books were sold to us because the department in which they were kept (that of publishers' remainders) has been discontinued.
Prices at ————'s were low.
Prices at Loeser's tomorrow will be very much lower.

Fabrics—Second Floor

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

MISSED MAWSON BY FIVE MILES

Searchers Almost in Sight of Explorer When They Turned Back, Says MacLean.

MEETING A TOUCHING SCENE

Bacteriologist of the Expedition Gives Interesting Details of Wonders Seen in the Antarctic.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, March 6.—In a special cablegram to The Daily Telegraph from Sydney, Dr. MacLean, bacteriologist of the Mawson expedition, gives a graphic account of the search from the main base for Dr. Mawson and his companions, Lieut. Ninnis and Mertz, the Swiss ski expert, who perished; also of the romantic meeting with Mawson after his perilous expedition.

The first depot was established in a cave cut in the ice, five miles from Mawson's base, in Adelie Land. MacLean, accompanied by Madigan and Correl, went 17 miles beyond the cave, but saw no sign of the three men. They planted a caché of food and left messages, one of which was, "Amundsen reached the pole." Another message gave directions as to the position of the cave where there was plenty of food. The three then returned.

Five miles beyond them, even as they were writing their messages, was the weary, emaciated figure of Mawson struggling through the snow, as he had been doing for nearly 200 miles. As already stated, he found the caché, and the food gave him strength to reach the cave, despite a fearful blizzard.

He stayed there seven days, and on the eighth day six men from the main base discerned his gaunt figure coming down the hill of ice and snow. They rushed forward to meet him, and he, though weak, rushed forward to meet them. For weeks he had not seen a human being.

They asked, "Where are Ninnis and Mertz? Are they behind?" He replied simply, "They are dead."

Dr. MacLean edited a monthly newspaper called The Able Blizzard and written with a typewriter. He said that the finest sight he witnessed in the antarctic was a promontory 270 miles from the last main base, a great bluff rock projecting 7 miles from the coast, which was all glaciated and white. It rose to a height of 1,300 feet, with a few basaltic rocks 800 feet in height, and was a beacon of the sandstone formation which is found at McMurdo Sound. They found in it seams of lignite and coal, but nothing living except lichen and mosses.

On that journey they traveled over the sea of ice for a distance of nearly 250 miles. About 15 miles from the coast outcrops of the rock extending far out to sea presented a magnificent sight. They obtained some rare species of Ross seal, of which six were secured. Only thirteen had previously been discovered. They examined an island discovered by Drygalski seventy years ago, and definitely confirmed his position of the continental shelf of submerged land, which, it is believed, at one time connected the antarctic, Australia, and South America.

Dr. MacLean's cultures of bacteria from animals, birds, soil, snow, and ice are still alive and now are being developed in Sydney.

Dr. Mawson said at Melbourne today that $50,000 was needed to clear the expedition from debt.

"THE TWO VIRTUES" A HIT.

New Sutro Comedy Meets with a Great Reception in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 5.—"The Two Virtues," a new comedy by Alfred Sutro, met with a great welcome tonight when it was produced by Sir George Alexander at the St. James's Theatre.

It is a charming light comedy, cleverly written, skilfully constructed, and finely acted, especially by Mr. Alexander and Miss Martha Hedman in the two principal rôles.

England's Record Low Birth Rate.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 5.—Another record low birth rate for England and Wales is shown in the Registrar General's returns for 1913. A fall also is shown in the death rate, but a slight increase appears in the number of marriages. The births per 1,000 were 23.87, compared with 23.89 in 1912; deaths, 13.07 as against 13.32; persons married, 15.51 as against 13.50.

Tod Sloan a Paris Bar Keeper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 5.—Tod Sloan, the former jockey, joined the ranks of Paris American bar proprietors today when he purchased a bar in the Rue Daunou from Jockey Milton Henry. The price is reported to be $30,000. The new proprietor says he has ceased all interest in racing and will assume the active management of his establishment.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ROME, March 5.—The Right Rev. John J. Lawler, Auxiliary Bishop of St. Paul, was received by the Pope to-day. His Holiness spoke at length about the affairs of the Archdiocese, and referring to Archbishop Ireland remarked that it was a long time since he had seen him.

VIENNA, March 5.—The lower house of the Austrian Imperial Parliament, whose sessions had been suspended on Jan. 30 owing owing to the violent obstruction of the Czech Deputies, reassembled to-day, but was again brought to an abrupt stop by the tumult raised by the opposition members. The Speaker once more suspended the session.

GRAFT SCANDAL IN HUNGARY

Catholic Order Wants Back Money "Invested" for Gambling Concession.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, March 5.—News has reached here of a political graft scandal which it is said is about to come to light in Hungary, involving the Liberal Party, now in power, and a prominent Roman Catholic congregation in Belgium.

Some time ago it became known that leading Liberal politicians, for a consideration amounting to $280,000, had agreed to obtain the passage of a bill in the Hungarian Parliament granting a concession for a great gambling enterprise on the famous Margareten Island in the Danube at Budapest. The scheme was knocked on the head before it could be put through, and in order to hush the matter up Count Tisza, the Liberal Premier and official head of the party, personally repaid to the promoters money "advanced."

It was thought the incident thereby had been closed, but within the last few weeks a certain Belgian Catholic order is said to have put in a claim for $80,000 "invested" in the fund for obtaining the gambling concession. Count Tisza was disinclined to make any further sacrifice for the sake of his party's prestige, whereupon the Belgian congregation not only caused diplomatic steps to be taken by the Belgian Minister at Vienna, but also threatened formal legal proceedings on the ground that its money was obtained on false pretenses. It claims to possess as documentary evidence a letter from an important official of the Hungarian Department of the Interior pledging that the concession would be granted.

The Hungarian opposition party has full knowledge of the facts, and grave political complications are inevitable if the Belgians insist on enforcing their claim.

FRANCE MAY NOT JOIN FAIR.

Commercial Bodies Opposed Unless Our Customs Methods Are Changed.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, March 6.—The London Times's Paris correspondent says the movement against participation in the Panama Exhibition is growing in France, owing chiefly to dissatisfaction with the American customs methods, particularly in regard to Limoges pottery.

The Paris Chamber of Commerce, on behalf of other commercial organizations, is now petitioning Parliament not to vote the redit for the French section at San Francisco until American tariff methods are modified. The estimate for the French section, $400,000, was brought before the Chamber a month ago, but has not yet been discussed.

It is believed in competent circles that the action of the Paris Chamber of Commerce will impede the granting of the credit unless the attitude of the United States changes. Besides the Limoges pottery question, other points, such as the importation of birds' plumage into the United States and the question of copyright in designs and models further envenom the dispute. Pending its solution, all Parliamentary and commercial efforts in connection with the exhibition have been suspended.

WED AT GRETNA GREEN.

Old-Time Marriage Ceremony Revived for a Romantic Couple.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 5.—Gretna Green revived its ancient glories to-day when a wedding after the old fashion of famous runaway matches was celebrated between a man living at Perth and his bride who journeyed from Devon.

They chose the place because of its romantic associations, and a villager, according to custom, acted as priest. The wedding breakfast took place in the villager's cottage. The couple, however, left in a motor car, not by postchaise.

Under the Scotch law a marriage is valid if the husband and wife, having resided a sufficient time in Scotland, accept one another before a witness.

MURRAY INQUIRY BOARD.

Five Members of House of Lords to Investigate Wireless Charges.

LONDON, Friday, March 6.—Lord Halsbury, the Earl of Loreburn, the Earl of Desart, Baron Charnwood, and Baron Sanderson have been appointed members of the committee of the House of Lords to investigate the allegations against Lord Murray of Ellbank relating to his dealings in wireless shares.

The announcement came as a surprise to the Earl of Crewe, leader of the Liberals in the House of Lords, who said he had not expected it so soon, and had not yet prepared a statement, which he had expected to make, explaining the presence of Lords Loreburn and Charnwood, both Liberals, on the committee. This explanation, he said, would be made Monday.

Few New Canadian Bonds Sold.

LONDON, March 5.—The underwriters of the $25,000,000 Canadian Government loan have been left with 78 per cent. of the issue on their hands.

BRAZIL'S CAPITAL UNDER MARTIAL LAW

The Government Keeps Troops Under Arms in Barracks for Possible Outbreaks.

CENSORSHIP IS IMPOSED

Fighting in the State of Caera Said to Have Caused Fear of a Wider Rebellion.

RIO JANEIRO, March 5.—The Brazilian Government to-day proclaimed a state of siege in the cities of Rio Janeiro, Nictheroy, and Petropolis, which is to remain in force until March 31.

The announcement was made as a preventive measure against any possible troubles which might be started by the disturbing elements of the population as a result of the recent insurrection in the Province of Caera, where the situation was reported to be becoming worse.

The managing editors of three of the principal newspapers, A Epoca, Correio da Noitf, and O Imparcial, were placed under arrest, while Gens. Thaumaturo, Azevedo, and Feliciano Mendes de Moraes, two Colonels, and some other officers of the army were also made prisoners.

A strict censorship was immediately established by the Government on telegraphic communications, and all the troops were confined to barracks, in readiness for any eventualities.

There were no disorders in the Federal capital.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Señor da Gama, Ambassador from Brazil, received a brief dispatch from his Government to-day directing him to assure legations and Consular officers in the country "not to feel any uneasiness because of rumors." There were no advices to supplement it, the Ambassador said.

News that a state of siege had been proclaimed at Rio Janeiro and reports of an uprising in the States of Para, Pernambuco, and Caera perplexed State Department officials, as the interests of the northern provinces and the southern districts, including Rio Janeiro, are very distinct.

The southern provinces are considered the more progressive, contain most of the railroads, and are the centre of extensive coffee interests. In the northern provinces, from which the latest outbreak is reported, the negro population predominates. Nothing has been received at the State Department recently concerning clashes in any of those provinces.

Manuel da Cunha, the local Brazilian Consul General, received no disturbing news from Rio Janeiro yesterday. He said, however, that political riots were likely to follow the election of a new President, which was held in Brazil March 1. These disturbances, he added, were generally local and of small consequence. Although the result of the election has not yet been announced, Mr. da Cunha believed that President Moriscal Fonseca would be succeeded by Dr. Wenceslau Braz.

FEAR FOR CHICAGOANS.

Some of Them Are Thought to be Near Rio de Janeiro.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Considerable fear is felt here for the safety of Chicagoans in the South American party of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, who are now near, if not in, the City of Rio de Janeiro, where a state of siege has been declared.

Chicagoans in the party are E. N. Hurley, Chairman of the delegation; Charles Page Bryan, former Ambassador to Brazil; Orson C. Wells, Arthur Nollau, W. Morva, J. P. Seeburg, Samuel Altschuler, once candidate for Governor of Illinois; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Ginthor, C. F. Grasse, James E. Miller, E. A. Turner, and Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Harsha of Evanston.

They were due to arrive at Rio de Janeiro Tuesday. The last report received by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association was on Feb. 27, when no trouble of any kind was hinted at.

A private cablegram received to-day by George McLaughlin of W. F. McLaughlin & Co., coffee importers, from the branch house at Rio de Janeiro, said:

"Martial law declared."

"The troubles of the northern provinces of Brazil originated in Ceylon," said Mr. McLaughlin to-night. "In that island rubber planting has been going on for years, and the British companies are beginning to reap the benefit so that now the price of rubber, because of over production, is lower than it has been in several years, and that, too, in spite of the increased use of the material for automobile tires and in other ways."

HOME RULE BILL UP AGAIN.

Read a First Time in House of Commons—Cabinet's Plans Secret.

LONDON, Friday, March 6.—The Home Rule for Ireland bill was introduced again into the House of Commons yesterday by Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and was read a first time amid prolonged Ministerial and Nationalist cheers.

The Government has succeeded in keeping secret the nature of the concessions to be offered by Premier Asquith on Monday, when the bill comes up for second reading. According to reports from quarters connected with the Cabinet, however, Premier Asquith will simply propose that any Irish county may by a plebiscite vote itself out of the operation of the bill for a period of three years.

It is generally thought certain in Parliamentary circles that the Unionists will reject any concessions Premier Asquith is likely to offer.

The Daily Chronicle this morning says that the decision to offer Ulster exclusion from the operation of the Home Rule bill on the basis of county option was arrived at only this week, and is expected to result in the exclusion of the Counties Antrim, Londonderry, Down, and Armagh.

WANTS A BRITISH MANAGER.

American Woolen Company's Agent Lauds British Men and Methods.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 5.—The American Woolen Company, which is about to open an export office in London, is advertising for a British manager. This is all the more interesting in view of the recent appointment of an American to the general managership of the Great Eastern Railway.

Frank E. Anderson, the American Woolen Company's agent for foreign countries, said to-day:

"Everywhere I went I found that England was recognized as the world's centre of the export business in woolens. Even German firms to whom I proposed business said that if they were to look at our samples we must have an office in London, even at the expense of shipping our goods to England from the United States.

"It was during my tour of the world that I discovered the high esteem of foreigners for British business men and methods. I found that an Englishman inspired confidence among buyers. In representing his offerings he is sound and honest. He has the faculty of adapting himself to national peculiarities. He pleases the people, and that is a great business asset. England, too, has led in the woolen industry for so many years that her export machinery is unequaled. We want a man who understands that machinery."

DON'T KNOW K. RATCLIFF.

So-Called Editor, Lecturing Here, Disavowed by London Daily Mail.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 5.—Considerable curiosity is evinced here as to the identity of K. Ratcliff, who appears to be lecturing in the United States on some phases of British politics and predicting home rule for Ireland and the extension of the vote to the suffragettes as certainties.

A Boston paper of Feb. 16 described Ratcliff as editor of The London Daily Mail and said:

"Coming from a man considered to be one of the best informed in England, with unusual opportunities for feeling the pulse of British sentiment, the editor's emphatic forecast was received as of deep significance."

Ratcliff is not editor of The Daily Mail. In fact, he is unknown at Carmelite House, where his views are far from shared.

KING TO WITNESS BOXING.

Will Attend Contests in London by Soldiers and Professionals.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 5.—In view of the recent outcry raised here against professional pugilism, great interest is manifested in an announcement made to-day that the King shortly will attend boxing contests at the barracks of the Second Life Guards, of which regiment he is Colonel.

In addition to the regimental competitions there will be exhibitions by a number of professional champions, including Bombardier Wells.

AS CHICHESTER TOLD IT.

British Admiral's Own Story of the Manila Affair Quoted.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, March 6.—A correspondent signing himself "Cestis" sends a letter to The London Times supporting Sir Edward Chichester's account, given in THE NEW YORK TIMES, concerning the Manila Bay incident. "Cestis" says the information came to him from Admiral Chichester himself.

"It was a favorite story of his," he said, "but was not told publicly. When the friction between the Germans and Americans at Manila was at its height, Admiral von Diederichs asked Chichester:

"'What would the British fleet do if Germany interfered with the Americans in their operations against Manila?'

"'Ah!' said Chichester, sweetly, 'that, my dear Diederichs, is a secret known only to Dewey and myself.'"

Avalanche Kills 17 Soldiers.

VIENNA, March 5.—Seventeen soldiers of the Emperor's Rifle Regiment were overwhelmed and killed to-day by a great avalanche while they were engaged in manoeuvres on the Ortler Mountain in the Tyrol.

URGE LOW CHARGE FOR USE OF SCHOOLS

Social Centre Workers Ask Education Board Committee to Reconsider New Rates.

OFFER FIGURES ON COST

Increase in Rentals Not Justified—Dr. Wile Would Have Estimate Board Make Appropriation.

Representatives of various civic and taxpayers' associations interested in the extension of the use of public school buildings as social centres appeared last night before the Committee on the Care of Buildings of the Board of Education to urge upon that committee and the board as a whole a reconsideration of the new rules and regulations which it has adopted for the rental of school buildings for such purposes. The new rates are based upon figures received by the committee as to the cost of heating and lighting and extra janitorial service entailed by the night use of school buildings as social centres.

The committee was informed by H. V. Allen, assistant engineer of light and power of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, that the average cost of electricity was 6½ cents per kilowat hour. Chief Thomas of the electrical division of the Bureau of School Buildings examined thirty buildings named by the committee and furnished a report of the amount of electricity used per hour in each case and placed the cost at 7 cents per kilowat hour.

Figures received by the committee placed the average cost of extra heating necessary for such night use of the schools at $3 per night. The result was that the committee has arranged a scale of renting which ranges from $1.50 for a single class-room to $8 for the auditorium for the Washington Irving High School.

These figures are for educational work when the rooms or auditoriums are used as classrooms and under the old rate were rented for $1.25 in the case of a single room and $2.50 for the auditorium of the Washington Irving High School. For purposes other than class rental the rates range under the new scale from $2 to $10, as compared with a minimum charge of $1.50 and a maximum of $2.50 under the old scale.

In the opening address, Chairman Cunnion of the Committee on the Care of Buildings said that the committee had conferred yesterday with Mayor Mitchel and with President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, and it had been agreed to charge social centre organizations the exact amount of the cost of opening, lighting, and heating the buildings for such meetings.

Dr. Frederic Howe of the People's Institute, expressed himself as gratified at the result of the use of school buildings for concerts, lectures, and similar purposes, and laid emphasis on the fact that these activities accomplished much good of a sociological kind. He urged the necessity of making the schools as accessible as possible, and predicted that within five years the number of social centres in this city will increase from a dozen to more than 100.

Bernard Naumberg of the Board of Education urged the necessity of giving to the Local School Boards more powers of initiative in developing social centres and encouraging the study of sociological and neighborhood problems. The Rev. J. H. Melish of Brooklyn spoke in favor of a more democratic use of the school buildings. He said that the use of the buildings was at present bureaucratic, and urged that instead of having free concerts, lectures, and debates supplied by social centre organizations the people should be permitted and encouraged to organize and arrange such entertainments for themselves.

F. C. Gross of the People's Institute of Brooklyn asserted that in many instances the public school janitors were already overpaid, and were sufficiently remunerated now for the slight additional expense of engaging one or two assistans to take charge of night activities in the schools. Mrs. Heninger of the Children's Educational Theatre took the floor, and said that when the organization which she represented had used the schools she had noticed the amount of extra labor which entailed upon the janitors and the courteous and willing manner in which it was fulfilled.

Dr. Ira S. Wile of the Board of Education challenged the accuracy of the estimates gathered by the committee on the cost of heating and lighting. He said that a flat rate had been fixed for rentals and that no allowance was made for the fact that for six months in the year there was no cost of heating and the cost of lighting was reduced to a minimum.

Albert Pinsun of Brooklyn said that it was the modern municipal theory to encourage the use of school buildings as social and educational centres to the maximum, but he called attention to the fact that the school day began at 8 A. M., and that it was necessary for the janitors of the buildings to be at work at least an hour earlier than this. He said that to demand night work from the janitors without a fair basis of extra remuneration was an unfair demand.

John Martin of the Board of Education promised to the representatives of social centre organizations that when the question of the scale of rentals comes up before the Board of Education efforts would be made to compel the Board of Estimate to make such additional appropriations for the care and maintenance of school buildings as to reduce the expense of hiring the school rooms or auditoriums to a minimum.

INSULTED KAISER'S HEIR.

German Writer Gets Six Months for Condemnatory Article.

BERLIN, March 5.—An insult to the German Crown Prince resulted in a sentence of six months' imprisonment being inflicted to-day on Hans Leuss, the writer of a condemnatory article in a weekly newspaper, Die Welt Am Montag.

The article entitled "William the Last," asserted that the Crown Prince, by sending a telegram of congratulation to Col. von Reuter in connection with the incidents between the army and civilian authorities at Zabern, Alsace, and by his farewell order to the Death's Head Hussars when he left the command on Jan. 9, was propagating Republicanism. The writer said it would be a public misfortune if the Crown Prince were called on now to ascend the throne.

The trial was held behind closed doors, this action being taken according to the officials in the interests of the public welfare.

An Alsatian newspaper gave the text of the telegram to Col. von Reuter as follows:

"I congratulate you upon the firm energetic stand you have taken."

The farewell address to the Death's Head Hussars concluded with the sentence:

"If ever the King calls and the bugle sounds the charge, then think of him whose fondest wish it was to live this moment of a soldier's highest happiness in your company."

TO EXAMINE CHARLTON.

Sanity Question Raised for American Accused of Murder.

NAPLES, March 5.—The mental condition of Porter Charlton, the young American charged with murdering his wife at Lake Como, is to be investigated by two of the leading psychologists of Italy.

Charlton's lawyers have succeeded in interesting Deputy Leonardo Bianchi, former Minister of Instruction, and Prof. Enrico Morselli of the University of Genoa, in the case, and they have consented to give their opinions of the state of mind of the accused when he committed the crime.

HANS'S MODESTY PREVAILS.

"The Dutchman" Says Pittsburgh Pays Him More Than He's Worth

PITTSBURGH, March 5.—Much speculation has been aroused in Pittsburgh as to whether Hans Wagner was really going to play ball this year, as he has held off signing his contract, while all the rest were signed except Hendrix and Simon, who are lost to the Federals. Since Fred Clarke arrived here the Dutchman has been frequenting President Dreyfuss's office a good deal, but to all inquiries about his contract he would turn a deaf ear. Coming down on the elevator from the office of the Pittsburgh ball club he was asked by a newspaper man what the trouble was between him and Barney.

"Trouble nothing," Wagner replied. "Why, I have no kick coming. I am getting more than I am worth."

This is probably the first time on record that a ball player has admitted that he was getting more than he was worth from his employer.

"But," said the reporter, "don't you think you are entitled to some consideration for your past brilliant work on the diamond?"

"I am worth just what Barney feels like paying, and at that I think he overestimates my ability. As regards my advertising powers, why I wouldn't be worth five cents as a drawing card if I wasn't a ball player, for which the Pittsburgh Club pays me handsomely. So I don't figure that I have anything coming to me on that score. That's one reason why I have always refused to go on the vaudeville stage and take the people's good money for seeing me make a fool of myself."

"Hans, what do you think of the Federal League? Do you think it will become as popular as the two big leagues?"

"You will have to excuse me on that topic. I am a ball player, or at least have been one, and not a politician. Neither am I a prophet. All I know is that the public wants the worth of their money."

HOW TO TAKE SHAKESPEARE

Constance Collier Gives Her Views at Drama League Luncheon.

Miss Constance Collier was the guest of honor at the second luncheon in the series of Drama League luncheons that Mrs. Eugene Coleman Savidge gave at her residence, 68 West Fiftieth Street, yesterday. Other guests included Mrs. Frederick Steinway, Mrs. Frederick W. Longfellow, Mrs. William H. Schmidt, and Mrs. William E. Lowe, all of whom will give luncheons later.

Miss Collier made a little speech in which she advised the members of the league "to be discreet, as criticism should be constructive, and not destructive." Of Shakespeare she said: "There is a kind of bent-knee attitude to Shakespeare, which is very distressing.

"To kneel is the most painful attitude in the world, as it gives one cramps so easily. Therefore, people refuse to kneel, and neglect him altogether. If they could be made to stand up and look at him and take him simply and openly for what he is and what he means, disregarding other people's point of view, and just listening to what Shakespeare himself says, they would understand the beauty and joy and sparkle of his plays."

The next luncheon in the series will be given on March 23 by Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll at 18 East Fiftieth Street, and William Butler Yeats will be the guest of honor.

'PINAFORE' FOR HIPPODROME

Big Spectacular Revival of Opera to be Made Late in Spring.

The announcement was made by the Shuberts last night that the scenic spectacle "America," now runing at the New York Hippodrome, would close in three weeks, and that the big show house would remain in darkness for several weeks.

During the period of the closing of the Hippodrome a huge and spectacular revival of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pinafore," will be put into rehearsal, and the theatre will be reopened late in the Spring with this opera. The Shuberts are now engaging a number of the best known light opera singers for the leading rôles. The chorus will be made up of several hundred men and women, the largest chorus which has ever sung in the opera.

The large Hippodrome tank will play a conspicuous part in the scenic arrangements for the presentation of "Pinafore."

Young Spanish Pianist Plays.

Mercedes Padrosa, a young Spanish pianist, made her first New York appearance in recital last night at Aeolian Hall. Her programme comprised Schumann's "Papillons," Brahms's Variations on a Theme of Paganini, five Chopin numbers, and a concluding group of composition by Alio, Serrano, Mendelssohn, and Liszt. While there was a certain force and vigor about her playing, the piano did not display the technical or mental qualities to make her first appearance indicative of large talents.

"Die Walkure" at Metropolitan.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night the opera was "Die Walkure," with Mesdames Fremstad, Gadski, and Homer, and Messrs. Berger, Weil, and Ruysdael, Mr. Hertz conducting. A large audience assembled in the afternoon to hear the special performance in aid of the emergency fund of the house, at which scenes from "Faust," "Hansel and Gretel," "Aida," and "I Pagliacci" were presented.

Constantino Sings at Festival.

At the concert of the Music Festival series at Madison Square last night Florencio Constantino, tenor of the Boston Opera Company, and Bernard Steinberg, baritone, were the soloists. The Russian Symphony Orchestra, Modest Altschuler, conductor, played among other numbers Spendiarow's symphonic tableaux, "The Three Palms" and Tschaikowsky's overture "1812." Mr. Constantino made four appearances in operatic arias, and the baritone sang a group of songs.

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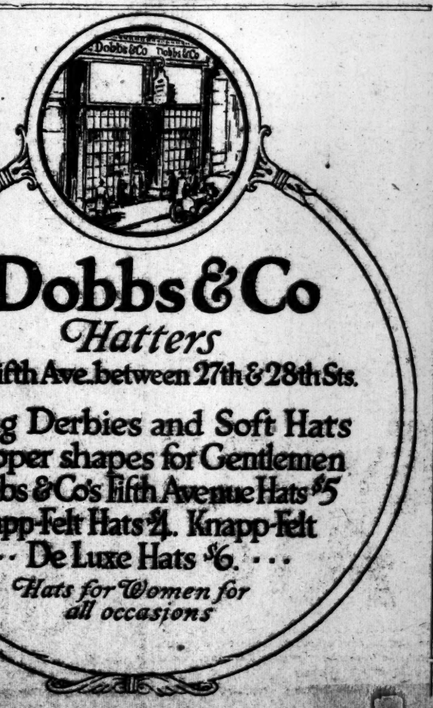

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WANT BACKUS IN NEW YORK.

Milwaukee Probation Judge Asked to Head Probation Campaign Here.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 5.—That a committee representing a New York organization had visited Judge Backus and offered him a position at the head of a campaign to inaugurate a system of probation in New York State, was admitted by him to-day. It is said that the salary offered was $8,00 0a year. Judge Backus declined to discuss the matter.

The offer was due to the probation work carried on by Judge Backus here, by which he has received credit for the reform of many criminals. The probation law which Judge Backus pushed through the Legislature and under which he has been operating has been copied in seventeen other States.

ELLIS GUILTY OF MURDER.

Sentenced to Fifteen Years for Killing His Wife in Hotel Room.

CHICAGO, March 5.—William Cheney Ellis was found guilty to-day of murdering his wife, Eleanor Hosea Ellis, last October in a Chicago hotel. Punishment was fixed at imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for fifteen years.

The jury deliberated three and one-half hours. The defense of psychic epilepsy, or transitory insanity, set up by Ellis was apparently disregarded by the jurors. Ellis pleaded that he had been driven to mania by the knowledge that his wife had given her love to Fred G. Cauldwell of Brantford, Ont., a young dry goods merchant, whom the Ellises met on a vacation at Georgian Bay.

Ellis killed his wife in their hotel room here on Oct. 16, 1913. He is 47 years old and has been a dealer in leather goods in Cincinnati, Ohio. He followed his wife here several days after she came to Chicago on a visit to relatives. They celebrated their ninth wedding anniversary with a dinner and theatre party the night of the murder.

Cauldwell declined to come to Chicago to testify, but from his home in Canada he sent dispatches indignantly denying the accusations of Ellis.

At the time of the murder it was testified that Ellis was broken in health, that his business had dwindled and that he had been the victim for a long period of spells of brooding, depression and nervousness.

PROFESSES JAPAN'S AMITY.

Dr. Sato Says There Must Be No Quarrel Over Immigration.

AMHERST, Mass., March 5.—Dr. Shosuke Sato, Japanese exchange lecturer at the Massachusetts Agricultural College under the provisions of the Carnegie Foundation, delivered an address to-day on "The Progress from Feudalism to the New Imperialism."

Concerning the immigration question, Dr. Sato said:

"Japan has been strictly keeping the gentlemen's agreement entered into by the United States and Japan; so there is no cause to fear laborers coming to this country. The question relates itself to the people already settled in California. Surely the settlement of that question cannot be permitted to imperil the cordial relations which have existed between the two nations.

"We shall always look for peace from over the Pacific—that historic peace and friendship inaugurated by the wisdom of your Chief Magistrate and supported by the intelligence of your people. It is our sincerest hope that the Stars and Stripes and the flag of the Rising Sun may ever be a guarantee of peace and world's brotherhoods."

Dr. Sato is President of the Sapporo Agricultural College in Japan, founded by members of the faculty of the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

CELESTINS VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

NOTICE

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ALLEGED BANDIT A CHESTERFIELD

Bridegroom Suspected of Escaping After Binding Detective Greets Sleuths Suavely.

COMES OF A GOOD FAMILY

But Police Say Well-Bred Prisoner Has Been Arrested Many Times Before.

A well-dressed young man, who had been living with his wife for the last week at 28 West Sixty-first Street, was arrested last night as Ray Sampson, the burglar, who, after his arrest by Detective William George of Summit, N. J., outwitted the detective, who was driving him in an automobile to jail in Summit and escaped, leaving George and a negro chauffeur tied in an old building two miles out of Summit.

Capt. Kerr and Detectives Owens and Fitzpatrick said last night that they had received word that the man who had moved into the rooms at 28 West Sixty-first Street was the man who escaped from Detective George. It was thought best to send three men to capture the man, who had been too clever for the detective force of Summit. To their surprise, though, the three detectives were received by a mild-mannered young man of very good appearance, who asked politely what they wished of him.

He seemed to be amused and then a bit indignant when he was told that he was under arrest, but did not make any objection to accompanying his captors to the West Forty-seventh Street Station. The prisoner seemed so peaceable that the police did not handcuff him.

At the West Forty-seventh Street Station the prisoner said that he was Edward Farley, 24 years old. When he was questioned about his movements recently, and asked about the affair in Summit, he said:

"You are evidently trying to connect me with the kidnapping of that 'rube' cop. You are on the wrong trail. I don't know anything about it."

A minute later, while the Lieutenant was taking his pedigree, the prisoner, observing that his captors stood by his side and watched him closely, said:

"Now, don't be afraid of me. I am not dangerous to regular 'bulls.'"

Farley denied that he had ever used the name of Sampson. According to the detectives, Sampson is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and comes of a good family in Reading, Penn. He has been arrested several times, they say. Sampson, according to the detectives, is an unusually clever man and has succeeded in getting free from every charge on which he has been arrested.

After the Summit authorities had been notified of the arrest Detective George came to this city. At the West Forty-seventh Street station last night he identified the prisoner as the man who had tricked him and tied him to a tree. The prioner was locked up on the charge of having in his possession burglar's tools which were found in his room. He will be held for the Summit authorities.

The prisoner who escaped from Detective George was suspected of being guilty of a long series of burglaries which had taken place near Summit. Detective George and another policeman arrested the alleged Sampson early on the morning of Feb. 21, when he was carrying a suit case.

The man protested that he was a butler working for a private family named Rose near Summit. While he was talking to the two policemen a colored chauffuer named Gannon drove up in a private automobile. Detective George commandeered it and ordered the prisoner to get in. But the prisoner said:

"Now, wait a minute. I can prove to you by the contents of this suitcase that I am only a butler."

He stooped and opened the suitcase. The two policemen leaned forward to look at his proof, and a second later found the prisoner facing them with a revolver in each hand. The man then made the colored chauffeur take their weapons from the two policemen. While the chauffeur was cranking up the automobile, Sampson ordered one of the policemen to "take it on the run," and he was obeyed.

Then, at Sampson's orders, Detective George and the chauffeur got into the front seat of the automobile and started to drive away. The burglar sat in the rear seat. After going two miles into the woods, the prisoner ordered the chauffeur to stop. Then the chauffeur, under Sampson's orders, cut an automobile robe into strips and bound Detective George to a tree with them. The suspected burglar found some wire and bound the chauffeur firmly to another tree. Then he walked off.

An hour later the detective and chauffeur, succeeded in freeing themselves. Word was received from Summit last night that the chauffeur, unable to stand the ridicule that had been heaped upon him since his experience, had given notice to his employer, G. Howard Escher, that he was going to leave Summit next week. When young men gather near Detective George in Summit, their favorite way of opening a conversation with him is to say: "Where's your purse?" or "Does your mother know you're out."

A search of Sampson's rooms brought to light a bundle of stationery bearing the name "W. Arlington Danton, 413 Central Avenue, Plainfield, N. J." A stack of printed matter indicated that "Danton" was conducting a correspondence school in dentistry. Other things found in Sampson's rooms were bits, keys, and "jimmies."

STOPS A COURT WEDDING.

Superintendent Timlin Persuades His Son to be Married in Church.

Some one telephoned to Superintendent of Buildings John Timlin of Richmond Borough, yesterday afternoon, that his son John Timlin, Jr., 20 years old, and Miss Clara Murdock, 19 years old, who lives in Sayville, L. I., were waiting in Magistrate Marsh's private office, in Stapleton, to be married. Mr. Timlin had his son on the telephone soon. Just what conversation took place between them is not known, but the young people left the Court House hurriedly.

At the Timlin home last night it was announced that the wedding would take place on Sunday afternoon in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Rosebank.

SNOW SAVES DELIRIOUS MAN

Patient Jumps from Hospital Window and Suffers Broken Shin Only.

Michael Hyphol, of 114 Orchard Street, who underwent an operation for tumor of the stomach at Gouverneur Hospital on Wednesday, became delirious early yesterday morning. Before the night nurse could restrain him he jumped out of bed, ran to a window, four stories above the ground, and climbed the window sill. As Miss Duncan, the nurse, ran up, Hyphol plunged from the sill into Gouverneur Slip.

When Miss Duncan looked from the window she saw Hyphol lying on a snowbank. She called Night Clerk Wilfred Pollard, and Pollard, with some of the staff physicians, ran to the street. They found Hyphol had suffered a fractured shinbone, but that not one of the many sutures in his abdomen had opened.

Broadhurst to Pay $10,000 Alimony

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan yesterday awarded Mrs. Ida Raymond Broadhurst, who is suing her husband, George Broadhurst, for a separation, $10,000 a year alimony. It came out in the hearing that Mr. Broadhurst, who is a playwright, received in two years $204,257.37 as royalties on "The Man of the Hour," "Bought and Paid For," and "Within the Law." In her complaint Mrs. Broadhurst said that her husband was devoted to another woman.

WOULD END 'YELLOW PERIL.'

Prof. Gulick Tells the Chamber of Commerce How It Could Be Done.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce were told yesterday that the way for the United States to overcome the "yellow peril" was for the people of this country to cultivate the friendship of the Japanese and Chinese.

"Otherwise they will continue to fear and suspect us," said Prof. Sidney L. Gulick of Doshisha University, "and develop their armaments. And for every battleship that China and Japan puts on the sea we wil have to build two battleships. Already our legislators are talking along that line. They think Japan is dangerous to us. That is nonsense. Japan is friendly to us and will do anything for us if it is in accord with her principles of national repsect and honor."

Prof. Gulick spoke to the chamber on his observations during a residence of twenty-six years in Japan. He is touring the United States as a representative of missionaries in the Orient, who desire to have the relationship of the East to the West placed in the light that they see it in.

"If we maintain our friendship with Japan and China," Prof. Gulick continued, "and can persuade these peoples that the white man will give them justice and will deal honorably with them, they will not fear us. But if we make them feel that they have to arm themselves in order to bring about recognition of their rights, then they will arm, and in proportion as they arm we will arm."

To avoid such a situation the speaker suggested an immigration law based on a percentage rate on those already here naturalized ,and providing for the assimilation of those who come and for thei reducation, and, finally, for the naturalization of ever yalien who qualifies morally and intellectually, thus putting them on a basis of equality that would win their respect and hold their friendship.

ACCUSED BY DYING THIEF.

Youth Says Junk Dealer Repudiated Him When He Was Shot.

Wilfred Reising, the young burglar, whose brother Charles Reising, brought him to the St. Mary's Hospital in Brooklyn, early on Saturday morning, after he had been shot in the stomach, accused Israel Glick, a junk dealer of 115 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, of instigating his crimes. Wilfred Reising, whose brother fled, after leaving him in the hospital, had refused previously to make a statement. But when his father told him yesterday that his brother was in the Mineola Jail and that nothing would be gained by further silence, Reising consented to speak. His father had told him that he could not live.

Reising said that he would not have accused Glick had the junk dealer treated him fairly. He said that after his pistol fight with Long Island constables his brother had taken him to Glick's home to beg medical help and money. Glick, he said, had driven them away with curses, saying he could not afford to receive them.

The detectives of the Brownsville Precinct searched Glick's place and found some of the loot taken by the burglars, including a valuable music cabinet. They arrested Glick on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

BRONX TRADE BOARD DINES.

Gov. Miller of Delaware Honor Guest at Its Annual Feast.

The North Side Board of Trade, an organization composed of business men of the Bronx, celebrated its twentieth birthday at its annual dinner in the Ebling Casino, 156th Street and St. Ann's Avenue, last night. About 250 members were present.

Gov. Charles R. Miller of Delaware, who was the guest of honor, was the principal speaker. President Douglas Mathewson of the Borough of the Bronx delivered the address of welcome to thos, present, and Congressman Peter G. Ten Eyck spoke on "Our Mutual Interest in Commerce and Transportation."

In introducing the speakers, William W. Niles, President of the organization, reviewed briefly the history of the growth of the body and urger greater co-operation in obtaining improvements for the Bronx. He said that, with Jersey and Long Island as competitors for Manhattan's overflow population, it was now necessary for the Bronx to fight for its share. The last speaker was Lewis Nixon, who spoke on the merchant marine and advocated free tolls for American vessels passing through the Panama Canal.

Among those present were George V. S. Williams and Milo R. Maltbie, Public Service Commissioners; Congressmen Goulden, and Bruckner; the Rev. Thomas J. McClusky, President of Fordham University, and County Judge Louis D. Gibbs.

BOY HERO OF FATAL FIRE.

Despite Warning, Ran Quincy House Elevator and Rescued Guests.

BOSTON, March 5.—In a fire on the top floor of the Quincy House to-night W. R. Snow of Woodstock, N. B., was suffocated while he slept. L. A. P. White of Londonderry, N. H., sustained cuts and bruises in making his escape. A blind man, Fred Wheeler, had been nearly overcome when John McKay, an elevator boy, found him wandering in a smoke-choked hallway.

Young McKay was the hero of the fire. After he had taken two loads of guests to safety in his elevator a Fire Chief told him it would be dangerous to go up again. Sparks and burning timbers were dropping through the elevator well. But the boy thought there might be others upstairs, and he sent the car three times after that to the top floor and rescued guests.

The cause of the blaze is not known; damage $25,000.

MELLEN FILES DEMURRERS.

Manslaughter Charge Over New Haven Wreck Insufficient, He Says.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 5.—Special and general demurrers, both signed by Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, were filed in the Criminal Superior Court here to-day to the charge of manslaughter against Mr. Mellen in connection with the Westport wreck in October, 1912.

The general demurrer states that the information is insufficient in law and claims judgment. The special demurrer contains nineteen paragraphs of exceptions to specific points in the complaint, upon which the claim of insufficiency is based, and asserts that it fails definitely to connect the accused with the offense charged; that it is not sufficiently explicit to enable the defendant to prepare a proper defense, and fails to set forth the allegations "with such clearness and certainty as to apprise the accused of the crime with which he is charged, the jury to deliver an intelligent verdict, the court to render a proper judgment, and the accused to plead his conviction or acquittal."

The papers were taken by the court. No date was set for oral arguments to be presented by both sides before any decision is given.

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DOCTOR EXPLAINS WOMEN'S TANTRUMS

Their Nerves Will Not Predominate, Dr. Macy Says, When Less Given to Introspection.

LIVES NEED BROADENING

Then They Will Be the Equal of Men In Nervous Stability, Academy of Medicine Hears.

"Tears, tantrums, and temperament," was the subject of a paper by Dr. Mary Sutton Macy, who discussed the nervous troubles of women at the last of the series of lectures of the Public Health Education Committee at the Academy of Medicine yesterday afternoon. Dr. Macy treated the subject so seriously that it lacked the thrills that the big audience of women, with a few men, expected.

"The subject of the nervous woman is such a big one," said Dr. Protchard, who was the first speaker, "that one might say that the world is made of the earth, woman and some men to dangle in pursuit of both. I don't know from my subject, which I had nothing to do in selecting, whether I am to talk of the woman full of nerve or the woman full of nerves.

"They represent the antipodes—the one represents the highest in life, the uplift of life, and the other is to be treated sometimes with pity, sometimes with reproach, and sometimes with contempt. Some women are born nervous, some acquire nervousness, and some have nervousness thrust upon them. Some women work very hard to acquire it. Nervousness is not so much a disease as something that comes from without.

"As they were originally created I don't believe there was any difference between the sexes in nervous excitability. Eve was no more nervous than Adam. In fact, the evidence seems to be the other way. As women develop there will be a gradual change, and they will be the equal of men in nervous stability. Neither will be predominantly the nervous sex. It will come in the general broadening of women's lives, there increasing interest and occupation in life with less introspection. Introspection is the best foundation for nervousness."

"The tears, tantrums, and temperament of childhood become nerves, neurosis, and neurotics of adult life," said Dr. Macy. "A temperament may be called a mood which lasts a lifetime."

Dr. Jelliffe said that human beings have a "silent, relentless accumulation of past upon past," and if we cannot keep this past under we suffer from nervousness. If we cannot keep our past in unconsciousness it will come forward and interfere with the "purposeful activities of our present lives." That is the "grit" in the machinery and the cause of forgetfulness. The "grit" in the human machinery is the "accumulation of desires and a babylike way of trying to get them." Dr. Jelliffe told of one of his women patients.

"I cry," she said, "because I like to feel the tears on my cheeks; it makes me feel like a baby in my mother's arms."

"We don't like to confess to nervousness," said Dr. Esther Leslie Jefferis, who presided at the meeting, "but it leads to that to try to evade feathers and ribbons, and it would be much better if the women should remove their hats." All but a few women who had not done their hair properly for hatless appearance responded.

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This is interesting to you, chiefly because it shows that the China, Crystal, Lamps and Artwares which aroused such enthusiasm under adverse conditions are wares which you will like.

New things are arriving every day—ten men, for instance, are busy unpacking the Dinnerware from the big casks in which it came from abroad. More of it is on the water and due to arrive soon—this March sale will be interesting through the entire month.

Meanwhile these are some of the splendid things that are lifting this sale far above previous events, and bringing to GIMBELS those who want the *best* in China and Glassware.

Among the Dinner Sets

A charming American Porcelain 100-piece Service, at $9.75 from $16. Another at $16.50 from $25.

A William Guerin Limoges China Service, at $19.50 from $35.

A Limoges China Service with bread and butter plates, in an open-stock pattern, at $32.50 from $52.75.

A special decorated Limoges China Service, of 108 pieces, in dainty border design, at $47.50 from $85.

A gold encrusted border decoration on fine Bavarian china, at $67.50 from $110.

Among the Cut Crystals

In all our history we have never been able to make such offerings of brilliant and superbly cut crystals as in this sale.

Oil and Vinegar Cruets at $1 from $1.75.

Mayonnaise Set, bowl and plate, at $2.95 from $5.

Footed Fern Dish, with fern and mirror plateau, at $3.25 from $5.25.

Ice Cream Trays, at $5 from $10.

Punch Bowls, footed, $12.50 from $22.50.

Among the Crystal Glassware

Iridescent Grape Fruit Glasses, 50c from 85c.
Iridescent Footed Sherbets, 25c from 45c.
Footed Sherbets, colored stems, 15c from 25c.
Liqueur Glasses, colored stems, 20c from 35c.
Fern Dishes with plain glass lining, and encrusted gold band decoration, at $1.95 from $6.50.
Plain Crystal Glass 60-Piece Table Services, at $6.50 from $10.
Crystal Table Services, 60-piece, at $8.50 from $12.50.
Bohemian Iridescent Table Services, 60-piece, at $13.50 from $22.50.
Crystal Table Services, 60-piece, at $19.50 from $27.50.
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FREEMAN ASSAILS FAIRNESS OF TRIAL

Counsel for Hawthorne's Associate Hints at "Old Guard" Jury Methods.

ALSO CHARGES INTIMIDATION

Novel Question Raised as to Trial Jury Interests Judges—Juror's Standing is Questioned.

Albert E. Freeman, who was convicted about a year ago in the Federal District Court with Julian Hawthorne and Dr. William J. Morton of having used the mails to defraud, and has been at liberty for several months on $150,000 bail pending his appeal from his sentence of five year's imprisonment, applied yesterday for a new trial. He alleged through his counsel, William B. Brice and Damon E. Hall, that Assistant District Attorney Claude E. Thompson, who was associated with Assistant District Attorney Dorr in the actual prosecution, had made false statements on the witness stand and had used intimidation to keep important witnesses for the defense away. Moreover, he pointed out that Michael Kehoe, one of the trial jurors, had been a member of a Grand Jury which had considered the case, and that that was sufficient to invalidate the verdict.

As Judge Hough, who had presided at the beginning of the Freeman trial, had had to give way because of illness to Judge Mayer, both these Judges sat yesterday to hear the motion. Mr. Hawthorne and Dr. Morton, who have served their sentences, were in court.

Mr. Brice in his argument criticises especially the manner by which, it was alleged, Prof. R. Carr Harris of the Canadian Military Academy, Dr. Robert Bell, for ten years a member of the Canadian Geological Survey, and Joseph G. McNulty, three experts whom Freeman had wished to call to show that the mining companies had authority for their flamboyant statements, had been prevented from trusting themselves in the United States to testify. They would have proved, he maintained, that most of the money raised by the sale of the stock was used in costly prospecting enterprises.

Mr. Brice asserted that they were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at the same time as Freeman, but the indictments were sealed. They were made to understand, however, that they had been placed in jeopardy, and Assistant District Attorney Thompson, according to Mr. Brice, had visited Dr. Bell's house in Ottawa and, in his absence, had told his wife that if Freeman and his co-defendants were found guilty their engineers would be equally guilty.

The result, Mr. Brice said, was that Dr. Bell went with his family to Europe, and when Prof. R. Carr Harris was invited to come here and tell what he knew about the Temagami mines he replied: "I don't like your law."

With regard to Joseph G. McNulty, Mr. Brice charged that when his deposition was taken in Kingston, Ontario, a secret service agent sat opposite him all the time, and had shaken a report which McNulty had made on the Tamagami mines under his nose and had asked him how he intended to testify. The result, counsel asserted, was that he was terrorized thoroughly.

"McNulty has been in this country," said Mr. Brice, "since last July. If he was indicted in good faith, why was he not arrested?"

Then he told of a conversation, which Mr. Thompson, it is alleged, had had with McNulty's brother George, the engineer whose contract with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the Sea Beach line lately has attracted attention, in the course of which the prosecutor, it is asserted, said that Joseph McNulty was in a bad way and was liable to indictment here. The result was that George McNulty wrote to his brother to express his surprise that he was still working for the Hawthorne Exploration Syndicate and warning him that, if he continued, he must not look for any more financial assistance.

Mr. Brice's allegations as to misstatements by Mr. Thompson on the stand rested on the fact that he had sworn that one witness had not appeared before the Grand Jury who, in fact, had, and that the presence of the Secret Service man at the examination of McNulty in Kingston was in compliance with the request of McNulty's own counsel, James A. Farrell, who had said that he was afraid that "McNulty might take a bribe." The real reason for the request, said Mr. Brice, was Farrell's fear that McNulty might be spirited away.

Damon E. Hall based his argument on the presence of Michael Kehoe as a member of the jury.

"There is much corridor gossip," he said, "of Old Guard jury methods. How true they are I don't know, but I invite the court to investigate. Such things do not commend themselves to the public mind and confidence."

Then he asserted that Kehoe had served on petty, grand, and civil juries in the Federal courts five times in two years, and that he was in receipt of a war pension. Moreover, he was at times employed as a doorkeeper at the Capitol in Albany. His only source of revenue seemed to be from the Federal or State Governments, and that alone should exclude him from jury service.

When ex-Assistant District Attorney Dorr, who was the chief Government prosecutor in the Freeman trial, began his reply to the motion for retrial, he denied absolutely that he ever had known that Kehoe had served on the Grand Jury which had considered the Freeman case, and offered, if the court wished it, to swear to his statement.

Then Mr. Dorr took up the allegations of Mr. Brice and denied that it was any business of the Government to give a safe conduct to the witnesses for the defense. Mr. Dorr denied having any knowledge of an agreement between Mr. Thompson and George McNulty, and said that the conversation which they had had come about accidentally through his own suggestion in consequence of information which had come to him. Matthews, the Secret Service man, Mr. Dorr said, was present at the hearing in Kingston, not because Mr. Farrell had said that he was afraid that J. G. McNulty would be spirited away, but because he had expressed the opinion that "some funny work was going on."

At this point Judge Mayer said that the only matter on which he and Judge Hough required information was concerning Kehoe, the juror.

"If Kehoe was on the Grand Jury, and the person under examination exercised his rights and refused to answer questions, might not that convey to him, as a layman, a prejudice of guilt?" Judge Mayer asked.

"It might," admitted Mr. Dorr.

Apparently the two Judges were concerned particularly as to the legality of having a man who had served on a Grand Jury which had considered a case without returning an indictment act as a trial juror in the same case, because he might have acquired too much information regarding the matter.

Judge Hough instructed the lawyers to prepare briefs on this point and present them within ten days, and the court then adjourned.

FINED FOR TAXI OVERCHARGE

Brooklyn Chauffeur Faces President McAneny at a Hearing.

Michael Williams, the chauffeur who tried to overcharge George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, in Brooklyn recently, was fined yesterday $10 by Julian Rosenthal, Chief of the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses.

"If the President of the Board of Aldermen has to call a policeman to protect himself from being overcharged, what chance has the ordinary citizen?" said Chief Rosenthal.

Mr. McAneny and his wife were to be dinner guests on Feb. 18 of Controller Prendergast, who lives at 500 Fifth Street, Brooklyn. Leaving the Subway station at Atlantic Avenue, Mr. McAneny called a taxicab and asked the chauffeur what the fare would be. When the chauffeur suggested $1.50 Mr. McAneny remembered that the Board of Aldermen recently had passed te taxicab ordinance fixing the rate of the first mile at 30 cents, and 10 cents for each additional quarter mile. The driver was insistent, however, and Mr. McAneny called Traffic Policeman Cune. Mr. McAneny got another cab at a much lower rate and made a complaint against Williams.

Mr. McAneny was at the hearing yesterday, and Williams had no excuse to offer, but looked sheepishly at his accuser.

300 PUPILS STRIKE.

Quit School When Principal Refuses to Reinstate a Student.

Three hundred students of the night classes of the Manhattan School, a private institution at Second Avenue and East Houston Street, went on strike last night to compel the reinstatement of David Coppersmith, who had been suspended for the rest of the term. On Wednesday a committee of students asked Abraham Rubinstein, proprietor of the school, to life Coopersmith's suspension. Mr. Rubenstein asked until Friday to consider, but the students became impatient. Last night the students, several of whom are girls, gathered at Second Avenue and East Houston Street and sent a committee to the Principal. When he refused to take Coopersmith back without delay, practically all of the 300 students stayed away from the institution.

According to Mr. Rubenstein, Coopersmith was suspended for using forcible language to an assistant of the Principal. Coopersmith and those who have struck for him admit that he used forcible language, but they insist that he was justified in doing so."

BENEDICT SAILS AWAY.

With a Party of Friends, the Commodore Starts for the West Indies.

Wearied with the snow and slush here, Commodore E. C. Benedict sailed yesterday afternoon on his yacht Oneida for a five weeks' cruise to the West Indies.

The Commodore's guests on the cruise are Dr. Alfred Stillman; Mrs. Thomas Hastings, his daughter; Miss Catherine Turnbull, Miss Dorothy Mitchell, Paul Hammond, Gordon Smith, Harry Rowe Shelley, and George Featherstone.

Among the friends who went to the Recreation Pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street to see Commodore Benedict and his party depart were George Dominick, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford B. Harmon, son-in-law and daughter of the Commodore; Thomas Hastings, another son-in-law; Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay Turnbull, Frank S. Hastings, and W. S. Meaney.

B. Clifford Kline Is Exonerated.

By agreement between the lawyers, signed by Supreme Court Justice Cohalan yesterday, the name of B. Clifford Kline, brother of ex-Mayor Kline, was withdrawn from the divorce suit brought by Joseph R. Stonebraker against his wife, Constance S. Stonebraker, and the suit against Mr. Kline for the alienation of Mrs. Stonebraker's affections was dropped. The action of the court means that the name of Mr. Kline has been unjustly mentioned in the proceedings.

SIEGEL DEPOSITORS IN ANOTHER MIX-UP

Police Save Committee Head and Friend from a Beating at Meeting.

NOT SATISFIED WITH OFFER

Munch Denounced as an Employe of Siegel Interests—Objecting Depositors Draw Up a Petition.

The timely arrival of Police Capt. Scobel and three patrolmen at 43 West Thirteenth Street, where depositors in the defunct Siegel private bank held a meeting yesterday afternoon, saved John P. Munch, Chairman of the Depositors' Committee, who had spoken in favor of accepting the 32½ per cent. dividend offer, and Irving Coon, Munch's friend, from a beating at the hands of other depositors.

When Mr. Munch arose to speak, jeers and catcalls greettd him. For a long time the disorder prevented him from speaking. As he began to express his views one of the depositors approached him to strike him. At this Mr. Coon rushed to the front, shouting:

"No one is going to harm Munch while I am around."

Several men clutched Mr. Coon by the coat and dragged him from the platform. They were about to strike him when the police entered the hall.

The depositors had come together to discuss the proposition of the Depositors' Realization Corporation. Mr. Munch urged them to accept it. He said a delay meant litigation and the probable loss of all but 5 per cent. of the deposits.

Charles Gameiser, a depositor, accused the Depositors' Committee of working for Henry Siegel. He based his accusation on an assertion that, when he had called on Mr. Siegel's lawyer, Louis S. Levy, the attorney had referred him to a member of the Depositors' Committee. Mr. Gameiser urged that the depositors should not rest until they had compelled Mr. Siegel to make full restitution to the depositors, giving up all his property, if necessary.

Henry N. Bresel, another depositor, denounced Mr. Munch as an employe of the Siegel interests. He charged that the so-called Depositors Corporation was a "blind," and said that if the 32½ per cent. offer was accepted, the depositors would not get a penny more. He urged a further fight, with the slogan of "50 per cent. or nothing." Morris Marcus, a lawyer and depositor, agreed with Bresel.

The aggrieved depositors drew up a petition to United States Special Master Holt, setting forth their objections to the settlement offer. This they will present to the Special Master next Monday morning.

After Miss Jessie Martin had stirred up the meeting with a plea that the depositors should insist on getting back all of their money, Jacob H. Latzer sought to restore harmony by arguing that, if the depositors should reject the proposition, the corporation would withdraw it, and the depositors would lose any chance of a settlement.

The depositors will hold another meeting to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Louis S. Levi at counsel for the Siegel private bank and the Siegel Stores Corporation has been subpoenaed to appear to-day before the Grand Jury, which is making an investigation. Mr. Levi has been served with a subpoena duces tecum requiring him to bring with him certain records.

It may be necessary to have the matter of Mr. Levi's appearance thrashed out first in the Court of General Sessions. Mr. Levi asserts that the papers are part of matters which have been submitted to him by his client and pleads the confidential relation of lawyer and client as an excuse for not giving them up. In case he persists in his contention Judge Rosalsky will be called upon to decide the matter.

MERCURY KILLS MISS COOK.

Mother Goes Insane as a Result of Daughter Taking Poison.

Miss Catherine Cook, 21 years old, who took five tablets containing thirty-five grains of bicloride of mercury at her home in 26 Monroe Street, Winfield, on Feb. 20, with suicidal intent, died in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, yesterday. It was thought Wednesday that she was improving. Shortly after the girl was taken to the hospital her mother started out in the zero weather to find her and lost her way. She was overcome by exhaustion and cold and was found half frozen by Policeman Coughlin of the Newtown Precinct.

As a result of the exposure and grief over her daughter's act she became temporarily insane and is now in the Kings County Hospital.

TO FIGHT HACKETT CLAIM.

Relatives, It Is Said, Will Seek to Establish Trowbridge Will.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Minnie Laura Hackett Trowbridge, who died on last Tuesday leaving a large estate of several million dollars, will take place this morning at 10 o'clock at Trinity Chapel, Twenty-fifth Street, near Broadway. She will be buried in Woodlawn and a special train will leave the Grand Central Station for the cemetery at 11 o'clock.

The fight over the fortune left by Mrs. Trowbridge will begin, it is said, as soon as the funeral services are over. Cousins of the dead woman say that in a lucid moment, after she had been declared incompetent by the courts, she made a will which would be offered for probate in a day or two. In this will, it is said, James K. Hackett, the actor, who was the nearest relative of Mrs. Trowbridge, was cut off without a cent.

Mr. Hackett, who is in Washington, refused last night to discuss the matter, saying that this was not the time to talk about a fight over the property. A. L. Jacobs of the law firm of A. L. & Samuel Jacobs, Mr. Hackett's attorneys, refused also to discuss the case.

A. Oakey Hall, whose father was a brother of Mrs. Trowbridge's mother, says that he is the sole heir of the estate, and he announced yesterday that he would fight for the property. He will also fight for the interests of the three children of his sister, the late Mrs. Minnie H. Rechlin. These children are living with their grandfather, Augustus A. Rechlin, at 1,365 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn.

It was said yesterday that the second will drawn by Mrs. Trowbridge contained a large bequest to Syracuse University. Francis Emory Trowbridge, husband of Mrs. Trowbridge, was a graduate of the old Genesee College at Lima, N. Y., which became Syracuse University later.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 5.—Chancellor James R. Day was unable to say to-night what attitude Syracuse University would take toward any plan to contest the claim of J. K. Hackett to the Trowbridge estate. To-morrow he will telegraph Louis Marshall of New York, a Trustee of the University, and Attorney George B. Clark of 156 Fifth Avenue, its New York representative, to look out for the interests of the institution.

Chancellor Day did not know definitely until to-night that the university was a legatee in the will said to be void. Some time before his death Mr. Trowbridge told Chancellor Day, who in earlier years had been his pastor at St. Paul's Methodist Church in New York, that his wife planned to make a liberal donation to Syracuse University, to build a college in memory of her father, Recorder Hackett.

CONVICT VICE FILM OWNERS.

Pictures Showing "Inside of White Slave Traffic" Declared Immoral.

Samuel H. London, author of the moving-picture film known as "The Inside of the White Slave Traffic," and Harry C. Bohn, manager of the Park Theatre, where the film was shown, were convicted of giving an immoral exhibition yesterday before Judge Swann in General Sessions.

The conviction of London and Bohn was based entirely on the film itself, which was offered in evidence by Assistant District Attorney William Hayward. To present this film, the courtroom was turned into a moving-picture theatre on Wednesday night. There were two witnesses, but they were both character witnesses whom John B. Stanchfield put on the stand for the defense. Judge Swann ruled that their testimony did not affect the case, in as much as London and Bohn admitted that they were author of the film and manager of the theatre where it was produced.

London and Bohn were paroled in the custody of Samuel S. Koenig, their counsel. They will receive either a light fine or a suspended sentence. The issue in question, Judge Swann said in his charge, was not the trial of the men, but the trial of the reels.

COLLEGES DEBATE TO-NIGHT

Columbia, Cornell, and Pennsylvania in Triangular Contest.

A triangular intercollegiate debate will be held to-night by Cornell, Columbia, and Pennsylvania. Teams from the three colleges will debate simultaneously in Ithaca, New York, and Philadelphia on the subject: "Resolved, That the State should require by law the payment of a minimum wage for the protection of women and children employed by industrial and mercantile establishments."

According to the arrangement made by the intercollegiate debating league, each college will have two teams on the platform, the negative side in each case debating on the home stage. Pennsylvania will send an affirmative team to meet Columbia in Earl Hall, New York City. Columbia's affirmative team will go to Cornell, and Cornell will send a team to Pennsylvania. Columbia won the championship of the league last year by defeating both Cornell and Pennsylvania. Cornell finished second with a victory over Pennsylvania.

Founds Mt. Holyoke Scholarship.

The will of Mary A. Reeves Lawrence, who died in Jamaica on Feb. 14, was filed yesterday for probate in the Queens County Surrogate's office. The testatrix gives to the Trustees of Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., $1,000, the interest to be used each year for the benefit of a deserving student. The beneficiary is to be chosen each year by the Faculty of the college.

MAY FACE MURDER CHARGE.

Burglar Was Seen Near Coal Yard When Watchman Was Killed.

One of two burglars caught early yesterday morning in the act of breaking open a safe behind a moving-picture theatre at 1,368 St. John's Place, near Utica Avenue, Brooklyn, was identified later at the Police Headquarters of that borough as having been seen loitering near the coal yard of Thatford & Ackerman at Junius Street and Pitkin Avenue on the morning of Feb. 18, when August Lehman, the watchman, was murdered in the office.

The burglars gave their names as John J. Deegan, a printer, of 85 Park Avenue, and Terence Conlon, a compositor, of 1,295 St. Mark's avenue. Conlon was pointed out by Policeman Charles Christensen of the Liberty Avenue Station as one of two men whom he and Policeman Albert V. Hill stopped in Junius Street near the coal yard to find out what they were doing. The men said they had seen a couple of rats run out of the coal yard across the street to a saloon and they were watching them, adding that they had just seen two young women home from a dance. This was about 1:30 o'clock. Lehman, the watchman, was murdered after 1:15 o'clock, that being the last register on his time clock.

In the line-up at Police Headquarters yesterday morning Policeman Hill failed to identify Deegan and Conlon as the two men he had talked to outside the coal yard, but Policeman Christensen was sure that Conlon was one of them. He did not, however, remember seeing Deegan there.

A chance remark made by "Paddy" Green, the reputed leader of a gang of safe crackers, who was arrested recently for the robbery of the Post Office at Woodstock, Ulster County, caused the Brooklyn detectives to watch Deegan. They saw him meet Conlon at Dean Street and Rochester Avenue on Wednesday night, and they then trailed them to the moving-picture theatre, and arrested them, they say, at work.

ROUT UNEMPLOYED "ARMY."

Oakland Police Force 2,000 Into Street Cars—Riot Quelled.

OAKLAND, Cal., March 5.—"General" Kelly's band of 2,000 unemployed men, which started from San Francisco on Tuesday to march to the National Capital, was routed here to-day by 230 policemen armed with rifles. The entire band was put aboard street cars and shipped to Richmond, a nearby town. No resistance was offered, the men ignoring Kelly's plea to give battle to the police.

At Richmond, however, the travelers immediately began a riot, attempting to demolish a large wooden storage building. Policemen dispersed them by a liberal use of clubs and arrested several ring leaders.

ROSES
Fleischman's
ROSE SALE FOR MARCH
Queen Killarney, the Finest Pink Rose Grown
3 Doz. (20 to 24 inch Stems) for $5.00
Usual Price $2.50 per Dozen.
Special To-day and To-morrow
ORCHIDS 50c Each
VIOLETS 75c per hund.
5th Ave. Cor. 42d St. 30 Church St. (Hudson Terminal Bldg.)

American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
To-night at 8:15
The Finished Pictures
Drawings and Studies
Left by the late
Francis Davis Millet, N. A.
To-morrow (Saturday) Afternoon at 3
The Beautiful Old Chinese Porcelains
In Single Color, Blue and White and Decorated Specimens
Formed by the well-known Connoisseur
Mr. Edward Runge
FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS REPRESENTATIVE IN CHINA FOR MR. THOMAS B. CLARKE
—AND—
On the Afternoons of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Next Week, Mar. 9, 10 and 11, at 2:30 o'clock
The Very Important Collection of
Rare old English Luster & other China,
Pewter, Glass, Americana, Colonial Furniture, Weapons
and other interesting and scarce objects.
Formed by the Connoisseur
Walter Clinton Hill, Esq.
Of Boston.
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

Arnold. Constable & Co.
Important Sale of
MEN'S SPRING FURNISHINGS
At Most Interesting Concessions from Regular Prices

SOFT CUFF MERCERIZED CREPE SHIRTS—Plain white, pink, grey, tan and lavender. Best workmanship and finish. Regularly $2.50
SOFT WOVEN STRIPED CREPE SHIRTS—Neatest single and two colored designs on a clear white ground. Regularly $2.50
SOFT TUCKED MERCERIZED SHIRTS—Newest shirtings especially adapted for these most popular style shirts. Neat patterns. Regularly $2.50
SILK MIXED SOFT SHIRTS—Handsome all over woven stripes on lustrous jacquarded white grounds. Regularly $3.00
SILK MIXED PLEATED SHIRTS—Almost all silk in plain white, lavender, blue, grey and tan. Regularly $3.00
1.95 Three for 5.50

PLAIN WHITE MADRAS SHIRTS—Superior grade of fancy white madras shirts. Coat style with laundered cuffs. Regularly $2.00 1.50
HIGH GRADE MERCERIZED PAJAMAS—Soft silky fabrics with woven stripes of neat designs. Regularly $2.50 Suit 1.65
FINE GRADE NIGHT SHIRTS—Fine nainsooks, cambrics and muslins. Made on large roomy patterns and plain or with neat silk trimmings. Mostly in surplice neck styles. Regularly $1.00 and $1.25 75c
SILK AND CASHMERE MIXED HOSE—Heather mixtures in popular dark shadings light and sheer but serviceable. Protection against cold without bulk. Regularly 65c 3 for $1.00 35c
KNITTED AND SILK FOUR-IN-HANDS—A desirable assortment. Mostly fancy effects. Regularly 65c, 85c and $1.00 3 for $1.00 35c

Travelling Bath Robes
Light-weight robes that roll in a small compass and are easily carried in the bag. Plain and fancy trimmed poplins, cheviots, mercerized pongee, and many novel and practical styles. All easily laundered. Regularly $4.50 to $5.50 3.25

Broadway & 19th Street

Today & tomorrow
The Final Clearance of
Saks Suits for Men at $14
Reduced from these prices:
$25, $23, $20 and $17.50
Every Saks suit formerly priced at above figures is included in this sale, and the selection of models and materials, thanks to the wide range of former prices, is thoroughly representative of the season's styles. Every garment Saks-tailored from fabric to finish.

Today & tomorrow
The Annual Clearance of
Men's Shoes at $2.95
reduced from $4 & $4.50
Straight lace, Blucher and button styles. Single or double soles. The season's smartest models, selected and made for us especially. Leathers are patent colt, gun metal calf, black vici kid, and tan Russia calf.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Putting Away Furs For the Summer
Nine large refrigerated rooms are required to hold the furs, rugs, tapestries and curtains stored with us. And the business is growing. The cold, equable temperature penetrates every garment, keeps out moth and acts as a tonic to the fibre. Furriers in charge. Telephone and our wagons will call. Prices moderate.

The Storage of Household Furniture
is a leading feature of our business. Packing at your residence, removing by electric vans and storing in fireproof rooms, relieving you of all worry, are incidental to this service. See what we have to offer and let us furnish you with an estimate.

Can Valuable Papers
be so securely kept as in a burglar proof and fire proof vault, constantly guarded? We have small safes as well as large, and the location is most central.

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
42d Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal.
Telephone Murray Hill 5888.

The advertising rate of The New York Times, 40 cents per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily exceeding 200,000, makes the cost less than one cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, newspaper advertising in the world.

Composer to Psycopathic Ward.

Winfred Chanler, a composer and song writer, who came to this country from England two weeks ago, with a number of lyrics which he tried to sell in this city, was removed yesterday from the Hotel Normandie to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue for treatment. Ever since he came to the hotel Chanler has attracted attention by his peculiar talk and behavior. Yesterday, when he began to shout and act wildly, Policeman McCauley was summoned and the man was taken to Bellevue.

You probably haven't much idea about the way clothes-styles are designed; the artistic talent employed in producing the models you like.

Design in clothes is the intangible thing which makes the difference between correct, and almost correct, style. It is the mark of supremacy in our goods.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

Besides *style*, the quality and value of these clothes are unapproachable.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
246-248 West 125th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.

TO PACIFIC COAST
March 14 to April 14, inclusive.
Lackawanna Railroad
$55
Broadway { Cor. Wall St. / Cor. Howard St. / Cor. 28th St. / Cor. 42d St.
Ticket Offices:

WEDDING GIFTS.
JOS. HEINRICHS
948 B'WAY, NEAR 23d ST.
FINEST COPPER WARE IN EXISTENCE
Electric Specialties

FOR $5 I'LL WRITE
you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars address PROSPERITY, P. O. Box 1,547, New York.

CATCH WATERBURY IN A NEW SWINDLE

Confidence Man, Known to Police as 'Doc,' Got Money for Fake Newspaper 'Write-Ups.'

TRIED TO BLUFF SLEUTHS

But Noted Crook Quit the Biltmore Peaceably When Threatened with the Patrol Wagon.

Jules Waterbury, known to the police and his associates as "Doc" Waterbury, was locked up in the Tombs last night to await extradition to New Jersey on a warrant charging him with grand larceny.

This is the fifth time "Doc" Waterbury has been arrested. If he is released by the New Jersey authorities he will be turned over to the courts at Kingston, N. Y., where a warrant was issued for him on Feb. 1.

In New Jersey Waterbury is charged with swindling the William A. Necker Undertaking Company out of $200, which he said would be used in payment for advertisement. He is said to have represented himself to be the son of a New York publisher. At Kingston, where a warrant was issued for his arrest at the instance of Dr. C. H. Sahler, owner of a private sanitarium, he said he was Irvin S. Cobb, a former reporter who was well known in New York.

With "Doc" Waterbury a young man was arrested who said he was Joseph Mulvey, a "reporter" of 20 Broad Street. The two were taken into custody at the Biltmore Hotel by Detectives O'Hare and Bernick of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, who have arrested Waterbury on previous occasions.

"If you drunken ruffians don't let go of me this instant I will have the house detective eject you from the hotel," Waterbury told the two detectives who arrested him.

"Go ahead," Detective O'Hare replied. "You can't do it, because the hotel detective is our friend. And you had better come along peaceably, 'Doc,' or we'll use the nippers and send for the wagon. Don't you remember me, old pal; I got you, you know, before you did that little turn at Atlanta?"

Waterbury's expression of outraged innocence, according to the detectives, changed to one of indifference then, and he agreed to go with the detectives. Waterbury and the young man found with him were taken to the Yorkville Court, where Magistrate Barlow held them without bail to await extradition.

Dr. C. H. Sahler of Kingston told this story of the way in which the men had swindled him:

"I first heard of them," said Dr. Sahler, "when my telephone rang, and I was informed over the wire that D. C. Russell, an editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, was at the other end of the wire. The supposed Russell said he wanted to send Irvin S. Cobb, a star reporter, to see me on important business. I agreed to receive Cobb.

"A man arrived at the appointed time and said that he came on private business connected with an organization of reporters formed to care for those of their number who became ill. He said he wanted to make arrangements to send the sick reporters to my sanitarium. Then he said THE NEW YORK TIMES had given the organization a full page of space in the Sunday supplement.

"He wanted my picture to put in it and views of the sanitarium, as the official home of the organization. I furnished the pictures, whereupon he informed me that he had retired and was living on his fortune, and was just doing this to help the less fortunate reporters, especially the alcoholic victims, who would need an occasional week's rest, with baths and massage treatments.

"He suggested that the reporters would have quite a bill to pay for the engravings to illustrate the article, as The Tribune would give a page on the same date as THE TIMES, and the pictures of my sanitarium would be costly. I finally agreed to help by bearing this expense, and wrote checks both for THE TIMES and The Tribune. The supposed Cobb then departed.

"Of course, as soon as I looked up a picture of the real Irvin Cobb I knew I had been dealing with a swindler. His tale was perfectly put together to give it plausibility, even to the point of using a news item I had seen in THE NEW YORK TIMES to the effect that a new process had been installed for reproducing pictures.

The New Jersey undertaker alleged that he was told that a "write-up" of his institution would appear in The Herald, and this promise was later amended to mean The German Herold.

Waterbury served his first prison sentence in 1899. Then he promised diplomats and Congressmen that elaborate "write-ups" of them would be published in the New York newspapers in return for money. He eloped with Edna Weed of Stamford, Conn., and was arrested for swindling while on his honeymoon. He went abroad after his release to escape prosecution on a charge of abduction, and the late James B. Ford, Vice President and General Manager of the United States Rubber Company, was arrested, on the supposition that he was Waterbury. Waterbury had sometimes used the name of Ford in his operations. He was caught finally in California and brought here, but was released because of the disappearance of the young girl involved.

WEATHER STILL BY RADIO.

Government Officials Deny Abandonment of Wireless Warnings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Government officials to-night denied reports that the Department of Agriculture had abandoned its system of wireless storm warnings and wireless weather reports and that in consequence there had been great loss of property for want of storm warnings. The reports and forecasts are sent out at 10 o'clock every night through the powerful radio station at Arlington, Va. They embrace the weather conditions sent in from the stations at Sidney, Nova Scotia; Nantucket, Atlantic City, Cape Hatteras, Bermuda, and Key West. In addition four reports are sent daily from the local stations. The reports and forecasts are available at all seaports, and no captain of a vessel could have any excuse, it was said, for going to sea without full knowledge of the weather conditions and prospects.

Prof. Marvin, the Chief of the Weather Bureau, said to-night that there had been no curtailment of the weather service, and that the forecasts and storm warnings had been going out regularly during the season of storm. Said Prof. Marvin:

"Two days ago I received a letter from a man living on the Canadian line in North Dakota telling us how valuable the weather reports had been to his community. He said that he had put up a wireless plant of his own; that he was receiving every night without fail the reports sent out from Arlington, and that they were of the greatest value in a region where it was important to know in advance of the approach of cold waves and storms."

Capt. Bullard of the navy, who is in charge of the radio station at Arlington, said to-night that there had not been the slightest let-up of the weather reports and forecasts that go from Arlington.

"We know they get as far west as Denver, and they are received for a distance of at least 3,500 miles up and down the Atlantic Coast," he said. "The Weather Bureau is not now sending the full weather report by radio to as many stations as formerly, directly from Arlington, but these reports are distributed through the local stations, which amounts to the same thing. In the case of storm, warning messages go to every station in the country. The station at Key West relays the reports and forecasts for the benefit of the West Indies and the Gulf of Mexico."

Maine Republican Appeal.

AUGUSTA, Maine, March 5.—An appeal for the participation "of all electors who are opposed to free trade and other declared policies of the Democratic Party," was made to-day by the Republican State Committee in the call for the Republican State Convention to be held in Portland on April 9. All such electors are urged to unite in the election of delegates.

W.E.KELLY FOR POSTMASTER

Selection Follows "Kick" by Aggrieved Brooklyn Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Following a conference last night between President Wilson and Representative John J. Fitzgerald of New York, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, and one of the Democratic leaders of the House of Representatives, William E. Kelly of New York, President of the National Letter Carriers' Association, was selected to-day by President Wilson and Postmaster General Burleson to be Postmaster at Brooklyn.

In his interview with the President Mr. Fitzgerald is understood to have informed him that there was considerable dissatisfaction among Democrats in Brooklyn over the retention of certain Republicans in Federal offices in that borough, and the failure to appoint Brooklyn Democrats to other Federal positions. Reference was made to the fact that an important borough appointment under the reform administration in New York City had been given to Edmund Voorhies, former Republican postmaster at Brooklyn, who has resigned, and that "a Jerseyite" in the person of Otto Wittpenn, ex-Mayor of Jersey City, had been appointed Naval Officer at Brooklyn in succession to F. J. H. Kracke, a Republican, who left the naval office to accept the appointment of Bridge Commissioner under the Administration of Mayor Mitchel.

William E. Kelly, who is 41 years old and was born in Brooklyn, has been nineteen years in the postal service. He helped to organize the Brooklyn branch of the National Association of Letter Carriers. Six years ago he was chosen head of the National body, being re-elected at each succeeding convention unanimously.

WOULD END 'YELLOW PERIL.'

Prof. Gulick Tells the Chamber of Commerce How It Could Be Done.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce were told yesterday that the way for the United States to overcome the "yellow peril" was for the people of this country to cultivate the friendship of the Japanese and Chinese.

"Otherwise they will continue to fear and suspect us," said Prof. Sidney L. Gulick of Doshisha University, "and develop their armaments. And for every battleship that China and Japan puts on the sea we will have to build two battleships. Already our legislators are talking along that line. They think Japan is dangerous to us. That is nonsense. Japan is friendly to us and will do anything for us if it is in accord with her principles of national respect and honor."

Prof. Gulick spoke to the chamber on his observations during a residence of twenty-six years in Japan. He is touring the United States as a representative of missionaries in the Orient, who desire to have the relationship of the East to the West placed in the light that they see it in.

"If we maintain our friendship with Japan and China," Prof. Gulick continued, "and can persuade these peoples that the white man will give them justice and will deal honorably with them, they will not fear us. But if we make them feel that they have to arm themselves in order to bring about recognition of their rights, then they will arm, and in proportion as they arm we will arm."

To avoid such a situation the speaker suggested an immigration law based on a percentage rate on those already here naturalized, and providing for the assimilation of those who come and for their reduction, and, finally, for the naturalization of every alien who qualifies morally and intellectually, thus putting them on a basis of equality that would win their respect and hold their friendship.

COUNTY JUDGE INDICTED.

Missouri ex-Judge Also Included in Malfeasance Charge.

KANSAS CITY, March 5.—Judge Hugh C. Gilbert of the Jackson County Court and E. E. Axline, a former Judge, were indicted to-day on charges of malfeasance in office. The indictments were based on the payment in 1911 of $20,000 to a construction company for work in connection with buildings at the county poor farm.

Both men said they approved the allowance only after a board of arbitration had fixed the amount.

BIG PRIZES FOR WOMEN.

Chicago Plan for Recognition of Notable Achievements.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 5.—A movement which is receiving considerable support and arousing much enthusiasm has been inaugurated by the Chicago Woman's Association of Commerce, whereby American recognition is to be accorded the notable achievements of women by the bestowal of a series of prizes similar to the Nobel prizes. It is tentatively suggested that the prizes range from $10,000 to $40,000.

The plan will be presented next June to a body of women, consisting of the great women writers, artists, musicians, financiers, scientists, and thinkers of the age. Calls are being sent all over the world to summon these women to a meeting in Chicago, to be held between the 13th and 20th of June. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson will be among those invited.

The biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, which will meet in Chicago at that time, will call thousands of women from all over the world to the city. A Congress of Women's Achievements, to be held b ythe Woman's Assocaition of Commerce at that time, will provide an appropriate setting for the meeting.

Chicago women interested in the proposed congress are Ella Flagg Young, Jane Addams, Harriette Taylor Treadwell, and Florence King, President of the Chicago Woman's Association of Commerce.

J.B. GREENHUT, PRES.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE.-18th TO 19th ST.
MAIN BUILDING.

Beginning Today and Continuing Tomorrow

"The Big Store" will present the most extraordinary offering of Men's Fine Haberdashery—Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, etc.—that has ever been known in New York City. It follows the purchase of

The Entire Stocks of the Seven Stores of William G. White

Shirt Maker and Haberdasher

Scarcely a man in New York who wears good clothes has not been some time a customer at one of the SEVEN Stores of this fine old Haberdashery Concern. Many men know the Cortlandt St. store; others have passed the Wall St. and Nassau St. stores for years; everybody on Broadway has seen the fine shirts and scarfs in the windows at 26th St. and at 345 Broadway. Thousands every day passed the William G. White Store at 5th Ave. and 42d St. and saw the fine things there.

Now William G. White Has Retired

And His Great Fine Stocks Come to "The Big Store," to Be Sold at About a HALF and Even a QUARTER of WHITE'S Original Prices

For days we have been bringing these fine stocks into our receiving rooms and sorting them up for the great sale that begins today. Now the SHIRTS are all arranged in sizes—and there are VAST QUANTITIES in EVERY SIZE—from the fine $10 Silk Dancing Shirts, now to be sold at $3.95, to the staple $1.50 and $1.75 Madras Shirts and Dress Shirts that we are going to sell at 79c.

The Best Manufacturers in the Business Supplied the White Stores

All Makers Catering to Men Who Crave Refinement and Luxury in Dress.

Shirts	Collars	Bath Robes	Raincoats	Garters
Underwear	Umbrellas	Sweaters	Overcoats	Belts
Hosiery	Canes	Jewelry	Smoking Jackets	Handkerchiefs
Neckwear	Pajamas	Gloves	Vests	

Prices are not only from a HALF as low as a QUARTER of William G. White's Original Prices, but in every case CUT FAR BELOW EVERY REDUCED PRICE WHICH HE QUOTED IN HIS OWN STORES. REMEMBER, THIS GREAT DISTRIBUTION BEGINS TODAY AND WILL CONTINUE TOMORROW AND UNTIL THESE STOCKS ARE SOLD.

Of First Importance in the Sale Are the Splendid **William G. White Shirts**

Here a man won't know when to stop buying—for NEVER have shirts of such ELEGANCE—silk shirts, Tuxedo plaited shirts, full dress shirts, flannel shirts, as well as the handsome percale and madras shirts for business wear—NEVER BEFORE HAVE THEY BEEN SOLD FOR SUCH LITTLE PRICES!

They are the kinds that make a man want EVERY ONE HE SEES, and now he can buy TWO and THREE for the usual price of ONE.

White's $1.50 and $1.75 Negligee Shirts—at	79c	White's $3, $3.50 and $4 Flannel Shirts—at	$1.65	White's $3, $3.50 and $4 Silk and Silk Mixture Shirts—at	$1.65	White's $5 and $6 Tucked-Bosom Full Dress Shirts—at	$2.65
White's $1.50 and $1.75 White Full Dress Shirts—at	79c	White's $3, $3.50 and $4 Fine Tucked-Bosom Shirts—at	$1.65	White's $3, $3.50 and $4 Full Dress Shirts—at	$1.65	White's $5 and $6 Viyella Flannel Shirts—at	$2.65
White's $2, $2.50 and $2.75 Negligee Shirts—at	$1.15	White's $3, $3.50 and $4 Fine Madras Shirts—at	$1.65	White's $5 and $6 Pure Silk, Tucked or Plain Bosom Shirts—at	$2.65	White's $8.50 and $10 Silk and Crepe Shirts—at	$3.95
White's $2, $2.50 and $2.75 White Full Dress Shirts—at	$1.15						

William G. White Furnishings

Miscellaneous Articles in Great Variety

White's $1.50 and $1.75 Pajamas—at	85c	White's $8 to $12 Bath Robes—at	$4.95
White's $2, $2.50 and $3 Pajamas—at	$1.35	White's 50c to $1 Knitted Reefers—at	25c
White's 50c, 75c and $1 Night Robes—at	39c	White's $3.50 and $4 Knitted Reefers—at	$1.50
White's $1.25 and $1.50 Night Robes—at	65c	White's $1.50 and $2 Wool and Silk Reefers—at	69c
White's 50c and 75c Belts—at	25c	White's $4.50 to $6 Knitted Reefers—at	$2.50
White's $1 and $1.50 Belts—at	50c	White's $7 to $15 Reefers—at	$5
White's 25c and 50c Suspenders—at	19c	White's 25c Garters—at	12½c
White's 75c and $1 Suspenders—at	39c	White's 50c Garters—at	25c
White's $6 and $7.50 Bath Robes—imported; at	$3.95		

William G. White Neckwear for Men

White's 50c and 65c Neckwear—at	19c	White's $2.50, $3 and $3.50 Neckwear—at	95c
White's 75c and $1 Neckwear—at	39c	White's 35c and 50c Full Dress Ties—each	17c
White's $1.50 and $2 Neckwear—at	65c		

William G. White Gloves for Men

White's 50c to $1.15 Chamois Lisle, Duplex and Suede Gloves—at	25c	White's $1 to $1.50 Black Cape Gloves—at	39c
White's $1 to $1.50 Suede and Kid Gloves—at	58c	White's $1.50 and $2 Mocha Cape and Kid Gloves—at	85c

William G. White Collars for Men

White's 15c and 25c Collars—including such brands as "E. & W.," "Arrow," "Redman," "Lion," and other standard brands; all sizes; each 7c

William G. White Handkerchiefs for Men

White's 50c Plain White Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs—at	25c	White's 75c and $1 Plain White China and Surah Silk Handkerchiefs—at	50c
White's 50c Fancy Colored Border Silk Handkerchiefs—at	25c	White's $1.50 a Dozen Mercerized Hemstitched Plain White Handkerchiefs—each	6c
White's 35c and 50c Plain White Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—½-inch hems; at	25c	White's $1.50 a Dozen Linen Initial Handkerchiefs—a dozen	$1

William G. White Outer Apparel for Men

White's $7.50 Raincoats—at	$3.95	White's $4 and $5 Full Dress and Fancy Vests—at	$1.65
White's $10 and $15 Raincoats—at	$6.95	White's $6 to $10 Full Dress, Tuxedo and Fancy Vests—at	$2.35
White's $18 and $20 Raincoats—at	$8.95	White's $4 to $7.50 Office Coats—at	$2.75
White's $16.50 to $27.50 Raincoats, Overcoats and "Balmacaans"—at	$11.85	White's $3.50 to $7 Auto Dusters—at	$2.75
White's $30 to $40 Raincoats, Overcoats and "Balmacaans"—at	$14.85	White's $4 to $7.50 House Coats—at	$2.75
White's $30 to $40 Lounging Robes—at	$11.85	White's $8 to $12 House Coats—at	$4.75
White's $3 Fancy Vests—at	69c	White's $7.50 to $10 Auto Dusters—at	$4.75
		White's $8 to $12 Office Coats—at	$4.75

A Magnificent Stock of Fine

William G. White Underwear For Men

Luxurious under apparel, from the most sumptuous silk to the athletic B. V. D.'s; wool, silk-and-wool, lisle thread, cotton, nainsook, in combination suits and shirts and drawers—in light and heavy weights, for winter and summer.

Including such famous makes as Mauchauffee's French Balbriggan, Aertex, from London; Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh; American Hosiery Company's fine garments; Roxford, Delpark; the genuine B. V. D.'s; splendid goods in every grade and weight, at HALF and less than half White's original prices.

White's 50c Nainsook and Fine Cotton Underwear—at	25c	White's $2.50, $3 and $3.25 Finest Grades of Winter and Summer Underwear—at	$1.25
White's 75c and $1 Nainsook, Lisle Thread and Heavy Underwear—at	39c	White's 95c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 Fine Cotton, Lisle and Nainsook, Light, Medium and Heavy-Weight Combination Suits—at	69c
White's $1.25 Nainsook, Balbriggan and Lisle Underwear—at	49c	White's $2 Combination Suits—light, medium and heavy-weight; at	98c
White's $1.50, $1.75 and $2 Nainsook, Linen and Lisle Underwear—at	69c	White's $2.50, $3 and $5 Finest Mercerized Silk, Pongee Silk and Finest Lisle Thread; Medium Light and Heavy-weight Combination Suits—at	$1.35
White's $1.50, $1.75 and $2 Sanitary Light and Heavy Wool Underwear—at	69c		
White's $7.50 Pure Silk Underwear—at	$2.95		

William G. White Hosiery

White's 35c and 49c Lisle and Cashmere Half Hose—at	19c		
White's 50c and 65c Silk, Cashmere and Lisle Half Hose—at	29c	White's $1 to $2.50 Silk Hosiery—at	49c

William G. White Umbrellas for Men

White's $1.35 Umbrellas—at	89c	White's $3.50 Umbrellas—at	$2.15
White's $2.50 to $3 Umbrellas—at	$1.65	White's $5 to $7.50 Umbrellas—at	$2.95

Men's Walking Sticks

White's $1 Walking Sticks—at	45c	White's $2.25 to $3 Walking Sticks—at	$1
White's $1.50 to $2 Walking Sticks—at	75c	White's $3.50 to $7.50 Walking Sticks—at	$2

William G. White Fine Sweaters

White's $5 to $7.50 Sweaters—at	$2.95	White's $2.50 Sweaters—at	$1.35	White's $1.95 Sweaters—for boys; at	$1.25

William G. White Bathing Suits

White's $3.50 to $5 Bathing Suits—at $2.45

William G. White Jewelry

White's 25c to 50c Cuff Links—at	12c	White's $1.25 Enamelled Links and Tie Clasps—at	50c
White's 50c to $1 Scarf Pins—at	25c	White's $1 to $2 Stone-Set Cuff Links—at	50c
White's 65c to $1 Cuff Links—at	25c	White's $2.25 to $3 Cuff Link Sets—at	$1
White's 50c to 75c Tie Clasps—at	25c	White's $2.25 to $3 Cuff Links—at	$1
White's 75c Lapel Watch Chains—at	35c	White's $2.50 to $4 Cuff Links—at	$1.48
White's 75c to $1.25 Combination Sets—at	35c	White's $4 Sterling Enamelled Sets—at	$1.69
White's 75c to $1.25 Cuff Links—at	35c	White's $5 to $6 Combination Sets—at	$1.75

and many other useful and handsome articles for personal adornment at bargain prices.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"—Double Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

Extraordinary Sales Mark the Week End at the Hackett Carhart Stores

There is but a Short Time Left in which to Do Business, and the Hackett Carhart Stores Offer, Beginning To-day, Greater Clothing Values Than Ever Before. Nowhere Else in Town Can These Values Even Be Approached.

Winter Overcoats

All desirable fabrics and models, including the popular chinchillas, elysians, etc., of a quality that made them low in price as originally marked, up to $35; now closing out on this last call at $12.50.

VALUES $35.

$12.50

Balmacaans

English and Scotch fabrics, silk lined, made up in extreme and conservative Balmacaan models—the most popular garment of the season, splendid values at $30; now marked at $12.50.

VALUES $30.

$12.50

Spring Top Coats

In black, oxford and fancy fabrics, these topcoats will be worn by men during the early Spring months. They can now be had at $12.50. Their real value is up to $25.

VALUES $25.

$12.50

Medium Weight Suits

These suits are just the weight for early Spring wear and carry Winter season end prices. They are to be had in all models and fabrics, including blue serges, unfinished worsteds, and many patch pocket models.

VALUES $25.

$12.50

SHIRTS
Values $2.50 and up
Now **$1.69**
Values to $1.50
Now **79c**

NECKWEAR
50c to $1.00 value
Now **35c** 3 for $1.00

Heavy tub silk, such as are usually made up in $5 and $6 shirts, in this sale $1.69. There are not many in the lot, and it will not take long to sell them. Also shirts in tango tucks, white and plain colors, and many with the new popular cross stripes on white grounds, sold all over town at $2.50, now included in this lot at.... **$1.69**

Percale, Russian cord and madras shirts of $1.50 value, all colors, sizes and sleeve lengths, now **79c**

50c, 75c and $1 heavy silk neckwear, in imported designs, with large open ends..... **35c**

Shirts 3 for $1.00

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Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

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119 West 42d St., Near Broadway, Open Evenings

ONLY 3 STORES LEFT.

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"Play fair with the public," writes Mr. Garland. "Tell the intending purchaser just what my story is about and let *him* supply the adjectives. I'm tired of superlatives and no doubt the reader is also." Therefore, we say this latest book of Hamlin Garland's is a love story of Colorado and concerns Berea (daughter of Supervisor McFarlane of Bear Tooth Forest) and the men who try to win her hand. She has a grip like a steel trap and is entirely competent on the trail. She is attracted by a young Eastern "tourist," "Mothers" him, defends him, and—but that is the heart of the story and we can't give you that. We merely say it is in the author's lighter vein, and has no problem—an idyll of the high country.

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Midwinter is a good time to get boiler wise, and fuel wise. Let us show you.

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Personality—
Energy.

Salesman

Some manufacturer with a high-grade product, who gives high-grade service to his trade, needs this man to go out, get and hold new business.

Now Secretary-Treasurer of a $2,000,000 manufacturing corporation, has a business-getting personality, and wishes to capitalize this special ability. Has had previous selling experience with a large company in New York City, and wide acquaintance among influential men. His particular strength in making customers and holding them permanently.

Married; thirty-two; exemplary habits.

No company selling real estate, insurance, books, subscriptions or mining stocks will be considered.

Address ENERGY, P 149 Times.

FOR WOMEN JUDGES IN CHILDREN'S COURT

Mrs. Frank Cothren and Dean Kirchway Urge Appointment of Two Women Justices.

MEN CAN'T AID THE GIRLS

Women Would Win Confidence of Defendants, They Urge—Bill Now Before Legislature.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont threw open her house, 477 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon for a meeting of the representatives of women organizations, settlements, schools, and women lawyers interested in the appointment of two women assistant Justices in the Children's Courts of the city. Miss Edith Julia Griswold, President of the Women Lawyers' Club, was in the chair, Mrs. Frank Cothren of Brooklyn reported the progress that had been made and the names of legislators to be urged to favor the bill, and Dean George Kirchwey of the Columbia Law School spoke for the measure.

"We have most of the Judges of the Children's Courts with us," said Mrs. Cothren. "They tell us that they have so much to do that they can hardly manage it. There are 11,000 boys and 2,000 girls who come before them annually, and there will be plenty of work for the women without the women being idle. The women will not really judge the cases: they will hear them and get at the bottom of them—they will be really referees."

Mrs. Cothren read a letter from Judge Franklin Chase Hoyt, saying that there was great need of women to care for the girls who passed through the Children's Court, for the men were helpless when they were brought before them. Mrs. Cothren had also, she said, received a letter from Miss Grace Strachan, explaining the need she had found in her school work of women to attend to the girls who got into the Night Court, and another from Miss Florence Guernsey, President of the City Federation of Women's Clubs, expressing the interest of that organization in the movement for women Judges.

"We need women Judges, disguised women assistants, in our children's courts, said Dean Kirchwey. "We need them here in New York more than anywhere else in the world. If we were the shining lights that we think we are, we should have had them first, instead of leaving it for a lost Illinois town.

"When children go wrong," he went on, "there is something back of it. The Judges should look more into heredity and environment. It is not so much the nature of the crime as the nature of the child that should be studied—the best Judges are doing that. There are many girls and little boys who go through the courts, and the best Judges say they are perfectly helpless with girls.

"Men do not understand women, not even their own wives. The women will be few who will be able to read their little sisters aright. We need feminine instinct in all our courts, first in the children's courts to shock the conservative the least, and eventually even the men will appeal for women Judges. Girls are ashamed to tell their stories to men, and only women can win and come to know them."

Dean Kirchwey told of speaking yesterday over the telephone to "a prominent man and on the whole an enlightened lawyer" in regard to the women assistant Judges.

"Not for me," was the man's response; "not in my lifetime, and I hope never."

The women, of whom there were a good number present, including Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict, Mrs. Harriet Johnston Wood, Mrs. Frank Cronise, Miss Lina Gano, Mrs. John Fowler Trow, and Mrs. Thomas Slack, were asked to write to Chairman C. W. Phillips of the Assembly Committee on the Judiciary, Chairman G. A. Blauvelt of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, and the other members of the committees, as well as the Senators and Assemblymen of their own districts.

Mrs. Cothren said that the Republicans of Brooklyn were backing the amendment and that a telegram just received from Albany from the Republican leader from Brooklyn assured her that the bill would soon be reported out of committee.

"Our chances are bright," she said, "but we have not much time and we have got to keep on the job."

Mrs. Cothren is a lawyer as well as a Brooklyn society woman. Mrs. Belmont poured tea for her guests before the meeting opened.

SUES WOMAN FOR SLANDER.

Mrs. Baumann, Saying Nicholai Tried to Kiss Her, Files Counter-Suit.

Mrs. Marie Baumann, a dog fancier, living at 1,315 Seventy-ninth Street, Brooklyn, was named as defendant yesterday in a suit for slander brought by Henry W. Nicholai, a chemist, who lives in Seventy-seventh Street, Bay Ridge. Asserting that the plaintiff had tried to kiss her in her home and that she had to put him out of the house, Mrs. Baumann filed her answer to his suit in the nature of a counter-action to recover $10,000 damages for alleged improper conduct. Nicholai asks $10,000 from Mrs. Baumann to satisfy his damaged reputation. Papers in both actions were filed in the County Clerk's office, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Baumann and Nicholai were both officials of the Maltese Terrier Club. Mrs. Baumann was Secretary and Nicholai was Treasurer. Their mutual interest in dogs caused them to become good friends.

Nicholai in his papers denies the story told by Mrs. Baumann. He accuses her of circulating this story among her friends, and says it passed to some of the kennel clubs and finally reached the ears of his wife, who then left him. He says he has been humiliated and has lost friends and business associates.

Mrs. Baumann has captured several blue ribbons at dog shows. She is a member of the Long Island Kennel Club, the Toy Spaniel Club, the Ladies' Kennel Association of Massachusetts, and the Maltese Terrier Club.

WILLIAMS NAMES A DEPUTY.

Puts W. R. Hillyer in Charge of Department Matters in Richmond.

Commissioner William Williams yesterday appointed William R. Hillyer of Port Richmond, S. I., Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity in that borough. Mr. Hillyer is an engineer, and for several years was assistant to the Commissioner of Public Works for Richmond. He takes the place of John E. Bowe. His salary will be $3,000 a year.

Commissioner Williams announced that soon he would appoint Ernest J. Cuzzo a central inspector in the department for all the boroughs. Mr. Cuzzo lives at Concormd, S. I., and has been engaged in the real estate business there and in Manhattan. His salary will be $3,000 a year.

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MOTOR TRUCKS OR HORSE TRUCKS FOR SNOW REMOVAL IN NEW YORK. SELF-DUMPING TYPES. HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR DAY AND NIGHT WORK.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING,
Municipal Building, New York.

KLINKE REPORT TO STAND.

Court Denies Motion for Striking Out Grand Jury Presentment.

Judge Learned Hand denied yesterday in the Federal District Court the motion made by Mirabeau L. Towns on behalf of Otto Klinke, an ex-Secret Service man, for the striking from the records of the Federal Grand Jury of a presentment with reference to his client. Klinke had made charges that the Secret Service was corrupt and was summoned to substantiate them. He failed to do so, in the opinion of the Grand Jury, and it made a presentment criticising him severely for his action.

Declaring it preposterous to suppose that the Grand Jury could not report on a matter which had been presented to it regularly, Judge Hand said:

"The Secret Service is an arm of much importance; its good name has a public value, and if it be knavishly assailed without foundation, as this Grand Jury has concluded, surely it would be a strange result to tie up the mouth of the only judicial tribunal which can, under the circumstances, inquire into the charges."

Judge Hand then points out that the Grand Jury found Klinke's statement "so baseless as to admit of no explanation except a corrupt and vindictive malice."

"If all this was true," the Judge went on, "he may not justly complain that the exposure of the libel included the libeler. He was the sponsor of the charges and he must not cry out if on inquiry they are found to be scurvy machinations; he is in no position then to chop too nicely as to what is pertinent and what is not."

The Grand Jury, explained Judge Hand, was an institution which had withstood the tide of legalism and did not depend upon the abiding faith that legal machinery might permanently replace human conscience and intelligence.

TO INVESTIGATE THE TOMBS.

Miss Davis Asks for an Inquiry by the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Katherine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, arranged yesterday with District Attorney Whitman and Assistant District Attorney Aaron J. Conlon for a Grand Jury investigation into conditions in the Tombs, which were exposed by a report from Deputy Commissioner of Correction Lewis. Specific cases will be submitted to the Grand Jury to-day by Assistant District Attorney John M. Minton.

Lewis's report followed the commitment to the Tombs of two agents of the Department of Correction, who were sent there to investigate. Julian I. Marks, one of them, charged that he paid $3 to a keeper for being assigned to a cell "de luxe," and that on several occasions he paid keepers for favors. Under the Penal Code the acceptance of a reward by a public official to influence his action is a felony.

Miss Davis conferred also with Assistant District Attorney Delehanty in relation to the part taken in the trial of Hans Schmidt by Dr. Perry Lichenstein, the Tombs physician. During the trial it was brought out that Dr. Lichtenstein on several occasions aided the defense, but that he did not help the prosecution. Miss Davis will investigate this charge.

SENTENCE OVERCOAT KINGS.

Abraham and Samuel Solomon Convicted Under Bankruptcy Law.

Abraham and Samuel Solomon, who were in business at 736 Broadway as Solomon & Brother and were known in the clothing trade as the "Overcoat Kings," pleaded guilty yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Hunt to having concealed the assets of the firm from Henry Meckam, the trustee in bankruptcy. The court sentenced Abraham Solomon to three months imprisonment on Blackwell's Island in spite of his plea that such a sentence would break his mother's heart, and suspended a similar sentence on Samuel Solomon.

The firm failed on Sept. 15, 1912, and at the hearings before Peter B. Olney, the referee, it was shown that the defendants had made statements to the Metropolitan Bank and to merchants in order to get credit that their assets were $77,308, whereas they were then in debt to the amount of $60,000. Moreover, it was shown that they had sold their good debts for $30,000, which they had used to make settlements with relatives and friends, and that Abraham Solomon had spent freely in the festive regions of the city.

Woman Doctor Would Carry Gun.

The first woman in Queens County to apply for a permit to carry a revolver is Dr. Luvia Willard of Herriman Avenue, Jamaica, who yesterday obtained an application blank for a permit from the Jamaica Police Court. Dr. Willard said that her profession required her to be out late at night in neighborhoods frequented by dangerous characters. She said that as soon as she obtained the names of three citizens on her application she would present it to a Queens Magistrate.

GUNMEN INSIST THEY ARE INNOCENT

Relatives Tell Whitman of Interviews with Condemned in Sing Sing Death House.

WON'T ALTER THEIR STORY

Counsel Hopes for Time Extension from Glynn—Alleged Ex-Partner of Webber Subpoenaed.

Relatives of three of the four gunmen, whose conviction for the murder of Herman Rosenthal was affirmed recently, visited District Attorney Whitman yesterday and told him of interviews which they had with the condemned men recently in the death house at Sing Sing. They asserted that the gunmen still insisted that they were innocent.

Mr. Whitman's visitors were Jacob Rosenberg, father of Louis Rosenberg, "Leftie Louis"; Michael Horowitz, father of Harry Horowitz, "Gay the Blood," and Miss Cirofici, sister of Frank Cirofici, "Dago Frank." They went to Sing Sing by arrangement of C. G. F. Wahle, counsel for the gunmen.

When a representative of Mr. Wahle went to Sing Sing recently the foud men were asked if they would in any way alter or supplement their testimony. All said that they would not. Mr. Wahle then arranged for the interviews with their relatives, whom he told what questions to ask.

Mr. Whitman told the relatives of the men that he had no power to change the sentence of the court. He has not the power even to bring them here as witnesses at the second trial of ex-Lieut. Charles Becker, whose conviction was set aside at the same time that the others' were affirmed. It is probable that witnesses will be sent to see the four men in the death house for purposes of identification.

Mr. Wahle, it was learned yesterday, will ask Gov. Glynn for an extension of the period before the execution of the death sentence. He expects that such a request will be granted and that the four men will not go to the electric chair until after the second Becker trial, at least.

Rosenberg and Horowitz saw their sons last Monday. They met them alone in a separate room outside the death house. Miss Cirofici visited her brother on Saturday and, while she was not alone with him, the conversation was in Italian and no one understood it.

Rachael Brown of 125 Manhattan Avenue, who is said to have been a partner of "Bridgie" Webber, one of the witnesses against Becker, was served yesterday with a John Doe subpoena, calling for his appearance before Mr. Whitman at the Criminal Courts Building. Brown was served by Assistant District Attorney Lockhart, following his arraignment before Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

It was intimated that Brown might be able to give important information. He will be interviewed by Mr. Whitman and by Assistant District Attorney Groehl. In court yesterday he said that he didn't know why the subpoena was served on him. He asserted that since the Becker trial he had been hounded and threatened on many occasions. He was brought to court yesterday as the result of a fight following an argument. Magistrate Corrigan fined him $10.

WOMEN AT KOEHLER TRIAL.

Wives of Two Non-Commissioned Officers on the Witness Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, March 5.—Two women testified at the trial of Major B. M. Koehler at Fort Terry to-day. They were Mrs. James Hall, wife of Corporal Hall of the 125th Company, and Mrs. H. M. Ewing, wife of Sergt. Ewing. Both women have been employed at times by Miss Koehler, sister of Major Koehler.

Among other witnesses were Sergt. George Prime, Corporal Zerphy, Lieut. Charles M. Steese, Lieut. Thomas O. Humphreys, and Sergt. Harry L. King.

Five photographers from New York invaded the Fort early this morning and took snapshots of everybody and everything that pertained to the trial. When the photographers were returning from the post on board the steamer General R. B. Hayes, Capt. Seaman took up their passes and told them they would not be allowed on the island again while the trial was in progress.

How Much Are You Prepared to Spend for Your Piano?

IT makes no difference, we are sure to please you. We take the same interest whether you buy a used piano for **$125,** or our best Player Piano for **$750.**

A full line of Pease Styles, 1914 models, $325 up. And our **one price system** assures the purchaser he is obtaining the piano at the lowest possible figure.

The PEASE

name on our instrument means the best that can be bought in material and workmanship and **70 years'** experience in piano construction.

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Open Wednesday Evenings.
34 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. | **10 New St., Newark, N. J.**

A full line of Victrolas and Columbias in Stock.

CHILDREN SUE MOTHER.

Heirs of Cartwright Estate Object to Widow's Administration.

In an order signed yesterday, Surrogate Cohalan designated Daniel J. Mooney, an attorney of 5 Nassau Street, to referee the family dispute which has arisen between the five children of the late Robert Francis Cartwright, ex-Public Service Commissioner and builder of elevators, and their mother, Mrs. Sarah Bohee Cartwright. The children object to an accounting of their father's estate made by their mother and the Bankers' Trust Company as executors, and assert that their mother, among other things, credited herself with money for bills which had been paid already.

Mr. Cartwright died on June 4, 1912. For many years he had been associated with the McAdam-Cartwright Company, elevator builders, and at his death he was connected with the Otis Elevator Company. He left an estate appraised at $39,068, which consisted chiefly of real estate in Brooklyn and some stock of the Otis Elevator Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company. In his will he appointed his wife and the Bankers' Trust Company his executors.

After Mr. Cartwright's executors had filed their accounting of the estate two of his children, on their own behalf and also on behalf of the other three children, offered objections to the accounting. The five children are Robert F. Cartwright of Montclair, N. J.; James Cartwright of Philadelphia, Mrs. Mary McAuliffe of Brooklyn, Mrs. Annie C. Dunn of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Elizabeth C. McKeon of Woodmere, L. I. It was Mrs. Dunn and Mrs. McKeon who filed the objections to the accounting.

Ten Years for $11.25 Theft.

Edward Jones, who said that he was a janitor and that he came here recently from Boston, was sentenced to Sing Sing for ten years yesterday by Judge Crain in General Sessions for the theft of articles worth $11.25. Jones was charged with stealing a handbag from Mrs. Mary E. Mulgren of Brooklyn in the Seventy-second Street Subway station. There were records of four previous convictions, so Judge Crain imposed a heavy sentence.

The Equitable Efficiency Idea new—novel—necessary

THE idea of maintaining a corps of efficiency engineers to guard against the possibility of any Equitable tenant leasing more space than is necessary or good for him, is so new as to be novel.

But the chief merit of this Efficiency Corps idea lies in the fact that it is necessary and that it will be of incalculable benefit to many Equitable tenants who might otherwise contract for more space than the nature or the dimensions of their business requires.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Mrs. Acritelli Sues for $50,000.

Mrs. Lillian F. Acritelli, the widow of ex-Coroner Peter P. Acritelli, who was one of the close friends of the late Timothy D. Sullivan, began suit yesterday against the New York Central Railroad for $50,000 damages. Mrs. Acritelli says that her husband died as the result of injuries suffered when he fell from an upper berth on a train bound for Albany on Feb. 15, 1913. She says a ladder had been put by the berth, but that it was removed by the porter, who failed to notify Mr. Acritelli that it was no longer there.

Youth Held on Abduction Charge.

Magistrate Deuel, sitting yesterday in the West Farms Court, held Richard Daleo, 18 years old, of 632 East 189th Street, in $5,000 bail for examination tomorrow on a charge of abduction preferred by Mrs. Sophia Greiner of 1,163 East 178th Street. Mrs. Greiner's seventeen-year-old daughter, Sophia, who disappeared on New Year's Day and whom she mourned as dead, was found in rooms rented by Daleo. Detective Hazlitt arrested him. The girl said that Daleo had lured her to the rooms, and had detained her forcibly.

Men's Custom Suits At $25 Without Peer or Precedent

THIS simple announcement should arouse interest, stimulate enthusiasm, as the values will be beyond your expectation or former experience. Speaking of price, it is a notable fact that our prices as proven by actual comparison give you a saving of 25% as compared with prices charged by similar high-class tailors. We wouldn't make this statement if your comparison of values and prices would not bear it out.

Make Comparison Now

Here you get the larger selections, and everything right up to date. Never a doubt as to quality. Never a question as to our fair dealings. Never a suspicion of misrepresentation. No "nagging," or urging you to buy. But the salespeople are helpful in explaining and telling you all they know about the goods—and they do know. This is what makes this establishment so different; makes it so attractive and profitable to you.

ALL OUR GARMENTS ARE MADE UNDER OUR CLOSEST PERSONAL SUPERVISION, IN A FULLY EQUIPPED, UP-TO-DATE WORKROOM RIGHT IN OUR ESTABLISHMENT, AIRY AND SANITARY AND BY WELL-PAID TAILORS LONG IN OUR EMPLOY AND BEST IN THEIR TRADE. THIS IS A FEATURE ENJOYED BY NO OTHER TAILOR.

Ritchie clothes are not of speculative value, but proven values with our money guarantee in back of them. We urge you to call—for it is to your interest to make comparison now.

$25

Our discriminating patrons, who know values, will seize these great price concessions. A Custom-made Suit or Topcoat for Spring, $25.

Henry A. Ritchie & Co.

30 Church St., Cor. Dey, in the Hudson Terminal Bldg.

(One block from John St. Subway and Cortlandt St. Station 6th Av. "L.")

Every home would be more cheerful with a Victrola.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200, and any Victor dealer will gladly demonstrate them to you.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

Victrola XVI, $200
Mahogany or oak

Hallet & Davis Piano Co.

NEW YORK'S MOST CONVENIENT VICTOR STORE

18 East 42d St.

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Near Grand Central Station

Complete Stock of

Victrolas and Victor Records

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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX
Times Square New York

GIANTS AND WHITE SOX HOME FROM WORLD'S TOUR—HOCKEY—SPORTSMEN'S SHOW—BOXING

GIANTS HOME TO-DAY FROM WORLD'S TOUR

Lusitania Will Bring Baseball Party Up the Bay This Morning.

BIG RECEPTION PLANNED

New York and Chicago Fans Will Sail to Quarantine to Welcome McGraw's and Comiskey's Men.

S. S. Lusitania, via Siasconsett, Mass., March 5, 8:10 P. M.
The New York Times:
Express to the baseball fans our appreciation of their message welcoming us home. The Lusitania is expected to dock to-morrow morning.
COMISKEY and McGRAW.

The Cunard Line officials announced at midnight that the Lusitania would reach Ambrose Lightship about 2 o'clock this morning, and if there was no fog would continue to Quarantine, reaching there at 3 o'clock. The liner will dock at 8:30 this morning at Pier 56 at the foot of Fourteenth Street.

An armada of fighting craft, after sweeping the seven seas with victory, never received a more enthusiastic welcome than the tumultuous greeting which will greet the New York Giants and Chicago White Sox world tourists when they steam up the bay this morning on the Lusitania. Five months ago the two ball clubs started on their long journey, and since that time they have circumnavigated the globe, showing the American national game in many foreign countries.

The tooting of whistles and the shrill blasts of the sirens from every craft in the harbor will herald the welcome return of the baseball players. Friends of the White Sox from all over the Middle West and friends of the Giants from all over the East will go down the bay this morning to accompany the Lusitania on the last leg of its journey. Excursion boats and tug boats, flying streamers of national colors and with bands playing, will keep pace with the big Cunarder as she ploughs up the harbor.

It is expected that the steamer will dock at Pier 56, at the foot of Fourteenth Street, at 8:30 o'clock this morning. There the returning pilgrims will get another noisy reception. It will be a big day in McGraw's career as he walks down the gangplank, with his beaming face browned by the tropical sun. Then all his friends from Broadway and Harlem—everyone who has been able to get a pass to the pier—will send up a shout for little Mac that will sound better than the thunder of 30,000 fans at the Polo Grounds.

It was a big day for the ball players when they cavorted before the Khédive in Egypt, and it was a greater day when they romped through eleven innings for the edification of King George of England, but the thrill of all that will not compare to the satisfaction of planting two feet solidly on the United States of America. To baseball players one of the finest features of going around the world is the fact that eventually one reaches home.

Every man in the "Who's Who" of baseball is in New York to welcome the tourists home. Men have come from the deep alfalfa of the bush leagues, as well as from all the centres of refinement and culture where baseball is played. Last night you could hardly elbow your way through the crowd in the lobby of the Biltmore.

Ban Johnson, bigger than ever, hobnobbed with Mike Sexton, the king of the minors, while Frank Farrell of the Yankees chatted with Tom Chivington, the big mogul of the American Association. Joe Lannin, who owns the Red Sox, could be seen telling Garry Herrmann that there was no chance of Tris Speaker jumping to the "Feds." Gov. John K. Tener, with his secretary, Roy Reeves, had to stop every few minutes to shake hands. Judge Kavanaugh, President of the Southern Association, complained about New York's snow-covered streets, and said New York was all right, but Little Rock, Ark., was better and smaller.

The Chicago visitors will all go down the bay on the excursion boat Niagara.

The members of the Reception Committee and several others will meet the Lusitania on a revenue cutter with Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port. McGraw, Comiskey, and Callahan will then hold a levee on the deck of the liner, and there will be a general rush to grasp the hands that shook the hand of King George.

The Lusitania will dock about 8:30 o'clock, and when the tourists have recovered from the shock of accounting for their luggage, the party will go to the Biltmore, which at present is the baseball centre of the universe.

The Chicago delegation arrived yesterday morning about eighty strong. Among those in the party were:

William O. Duntley, John P. Harding, Michael Zimmer, Wilber H. Traver, Peter J. O'Brien, Lambert G. Sullivan, George Thompson, George H. Williams, Robert M. Sweitzer, T. M. Chivington, John P. Agnew, Harry Grabiner, H. L. Monroe, Herbert S. Mills, Robert B. McRoy, James H. LaValle, Joseph T. Barry, Hugh Milloy, Judge Charles A. McDonald, Frank J. Wilson, Max Hamburg, R. L. Hedges, Thomas M. Kearney, John J. Ryan, John Wall, M. H. Sexton, W. M. Kavanaugh, August Herrmann, Samuel J. Murray, Joseph Zimmermann, Charles E. Critchell, Robert Fuerst, John T. Connery, Edward G. Hoeman, Robert Kettling, Leroy Beardsley, Daniel J. Harris, John V. Burns, J. A. Swift, W. J. Leahy, Edward J. Grady, John J. Corcoran, Charles C. Dorman, Bartley Burg, C. Hartigan, Ban B. Johnson, Charles J. Murphy, Fred W. Blockt, Judge Adelor J. Petit, Francis Agnew, John B. McInerney, William E. Dorgan, William A. Kenefick, Thomas R. Reid, William B. Seelig, Thomas McGuire, H. N. Bell, Robert F. Walsh, Charles R. White, Robert E. O'Callahan, Joseph H. Ray, William P. Slattery, T. J. Conlon, I. S. Bigelow, Clarence W. Rowland, John E. Bruce, A. J. Flanner, Harry Asmann, George Palmer, N. Ashley Lloyd, Louis J. Ney, Harry L. Brehm.

The baseball party will attend the Palace Theatre to-night. Manager McGraw and his athletes will occupy boxes on one side of the stage, while Comiskey, Callahan, and their warriors will have the boxes on the opposite side. The theatre will be decorated with pennants and the flags of every country in which all the players visited. All the baseball celebrities will be there. The Boys' Band from the Catholic Protectory will be on hand to make the occasion sound like a ball game.

The climax of the celebration will come to-morrow night at the Biltmore, where 600 fans will sit in at a $10 spread. There will be speeches of all kinds. Many of the hotels about town are decorated in honor of the homecoming of the ball players, and at the Imperial is a large picture of McGraw, decorated with the flags of all nations, over which is the big inscription "Welcome Home."

Strang Army Ball Coach Again.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 5.—Coach Sammy Strang, former utility player of the New York National League Club, arrived here to-day to assume charge of the Military Academy baseball squad. He will instruct the candidates in the gymnasium until favorable weather permits the use of the Academy diamond. The first game of the Army schedule is set for Saturday, March 28, when the Rutgers College team will be the cadets' opponent.

"Rebel" Oakes Jumps to Federal.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—E. T. ("Rebel") Oakes, for three years centre fielder for the St. Louis Nationals, has jumped to the Federal League, according to a dispatch received here to-night from St. Augustine, Fla., the team's training camp.

ANOTHER WAR THREAT.

Federal League to Go Into Court to Decide Status of Killifer.

The first step in the general direction of peace between the major leagues and the Federals, who continue to be classed as outlaws by the officials of organized baseball, was taken yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf. The conference involved the ownership of two players, claimed by both leagues, and was the result of a suggestion by President W. F. Baker of the Phillies. Those present at the conference were Mr. Baker, Owner James E. Gaffney of the Boston Nationals, President J. W. Gilmore, and Attorney Edward E. Gates of the Federal League.

Several days ago Mr. Baker wrote to President Robert B. Ward of the Brooklyn Federals that he would like to prove to the latter that first claim on the services of Pitcher Tom Seaton belonged to the Phillies. Mr. Ward answered that he had placed the matter in the hands of President Gilmore, who would be pleased to meet Mr. Baker and discuss the matter. This conference was arranged for yesterday, and President Gaffney, who had similar ideas in regard to Pitcher Jack Quinn, was invited into the meeting.

President Baker explained after the conference that no agreement had been reached, and President Gilmore said he did not care to discuss the matter. Mr. Baker had presented the telegram from Seaton accepting the terms named by the Phillies. The Federal League officials countered by asking the Philadelphia Club owner the status of Catcher Bill Killifer, who signed a Federal League contract and later joined the Phillies. Here the ideas of the conferring parties began to go in opposite directions, as Baker refused to admit that the Phillies were not entitled to Killifer and Gilmore declined to recognize the worth of the reserve clause. It is likely that another conference will be held before the Federal League officials leave the city.

President Gilmore hinted that interesting developments in the long-delayed hostile clash between the two leagues might be expected soon. He read an interview crediting Ban Johnson with calling the Federals "four flushers," and adding that it would be "war until the Feds had been counted out."

"I do not believe that Ban ever said such things," said Mr. Gilmore. "It would be a foolish statement for him to call us any such name, as he knows that there is plenty of solid backing behind the Federal League." He refused to comment on the war talk, but smiled every time it was mentioned. Vice President George S. Ward of the Brooklyn Federals, after hearing the financial standing of the Federals discussed, declared that there is more money behind the Federals at the present time than either the National or American League ever had behind it.

These remarks were brought out principally by the developments of the day in arranging for the backing of the Pittsburgh and Buffalo Clubs. President Gilmore declared that the best bit of Federal League news he has had in some time involved the new arrangements at Pittsburgh and Buffalo. In Pittsburgh the franchise has been taken over by Edward W. Gwinner, a wealthy son of a railroad contractor and capitalist. In Buffalo the backers of the club are Laurens Enos, Oliver B. Cabana, and W. E. Robertson, all of wealth and recognized standing in Buffalo business circles. They hold a ten-year lease to a park just outside the fire zone, and will be able to construct wooden stands.

It developed yesterday that Catcher Bill Killifer will be the player for whose services the battle between the Federals and organized baseball will be fought. Killifer has been ordered to report to the Federals at Chicago next Sunday to start South for Spring training. If he fails to report the Federals will fire the first gun of the war. They hardly expect that Killifer will be on deck, so all arrangements have been made for action. An injunction restraining Killifer from playing ball with any club other than the Chicago Federals will be asked of the Federal courts, and the result of this case will determine just how much a player's contract is worth. If the National League does not care to have the contract question decided in court it will be necessary to turn Killifer over to the Federals.

"It won't be necessary for the major leagues to wait until the Fourth of July for their fireworks," President Gilmore said yesterday. "We have not sought a fight, but are ready for one if they want it. We have dealt fairly with the other leagues, have continually refused to do any business with players under contract, but the other leagues are not quite so fair with us. Up to the present time we have not had an opportunity to take action, as none of our signed players refused to report. Sunday will be the day, and if Killifer does not report to Manager Joe Tinker, get ready for the fireworks."

Vice President George S. Ward of the Brooklyn Federals declared himself thoroughly satisfied with the progress of the league to date, and is optimistic concerning its success. His confidence in President Gilmore was shown by his act in putting the Seaton case entirely in the hands of the league President for settlement with President Baker of the Phillies. Mr. Ward said yesterday that his team would positively open away from home. The contract for the grand stand calls for 50 per cent. being completed on April 21, 75 per cent. on April 25, and the full stand completed on May 1.

"Our full roster of players will be made known after we get the eight world's tourists and assign them to their respective teams," was the answer of one of the Federal League managers when asked yesterday about the make-up of the clubs.

Post-Season Games Favored.

BOSTON, March 5.—Post-season baseball games between the New England League and the Eastern Association pennant winners will be a regular fixture hereafter. An announcement to this effect was made to-day by President Timothy H. Murnane of the New England League just before his departure for New York to take part in the homecoming reception to the world-touring ball teams. At the annual meeting of both associations recently committees were appointed to arrange for a 1914 post-season series, and since then President Murnane and the officials of the Eastern Association have agreed to a plan for making such a series permanent.

Wagner Signs Pirate Contract.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., March 5.—John P. (Hans) Wagner, the veteran shortstop of the Pittsburgh National League Club, brought his signed contract to Pirate headquarters to-day. He is the last Pirate to sign except Hendrix and Simon, who are reported to have signed with the Federal League. It was Wagner's fifteenth contract with Pittsburgh and his eighteenth in organized baseball. The Pirates will leave for Dawson Springs, Ky., Saturday night to begin Spring training.

Buffalo Federals Elect Officers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 5.—The Buffalo Federal League Baseball Club to-day elected William E. Robertson, former President of the Chamber of Commerce, as President of the company. The other officers of the incorporated company are: Vice President, Walter F. Mullen; Secretary, Owen B. Augspurger; Treasurer, Oliver J. Cabana, Jr. The officers of the club are: Secretary, John L. Kelly; Business Manager, Richard T. Carroll, and Playing Manager, Larry Schlafly.

Rain in Superbas' Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 5.—After three and a half days of good practice at Warren Park, the Superbas were compelled to remain indoors to-day on account of a steady downpour of rain, which lasted throughout the day.

INFIELDER FLETCHER BREAKS A FINGER

Thrown Ball Disables Giant Shortstop at Marlin.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 5.—This was a fine day for the Giants in one respect, and not so fine in another. Superb weather followed the cold snap and there was lively work both morning and afternoon during a five-inning game. Just at the close of the morning practice Arthur Fletcher was disabled and will be on the bench a couple of weeks nursing a broken finger. A thrown ball cracked the third finger of the left hand, which is now in splints. Fletcher will take enough exercise daily while the digit is mending to keep in condition.

With better hitting, pitching and fielding, the young Dallas division again downed Matty's minions. The score was 5 to 2, and the hustle was lengthened out to five innings. It was to have been seven innings, but, while a warm discussion was on due to a man batting out of turn, the contest came to an untimely end. It was vehement baseball while it lasted, vehement in the rivalry shown through having early season technical flaws. The teams were as follows:

Dallas—Snodgrass, centre field; Piez, left field; Harrison, right field; Jordan, first base; Stock, third base; Dyer, shortstop; Johnston, catcher; Meyers, catcher; Tesreau, pitcher; Schauer, pitcher; Palmero, pitcher.

Mattys—Ritter, shortstop; Bescher, centre field; Burns, third base; Murray, right field; McLean, catcher; Mathewson, first base; Priest, second base; Marquard, left field; Westerwick, pitcher; Fromme, pitcher; Williams, pitcher.

The score by innings:

						R.	H.	E.
Dallas	1	1	0	0	3	—5	11	0
Mattys	1	0	1	0	0	—2	7	5

The three Dallas pitchers bothered the enemy with the speed they showed, and these three—Tesreau, Schauer, and Palmero—together with Schupp, are the furthest advanced of the box brigade. They did not do any curving, but they had some "smoke." Palmero also had a change of pace, and all along the line the control was good. Nobody gave a pass. The winners did their batting off Westerwick and Fromme, but the latter suffered from ragged support. On the other hand the youngsters fielded cleanly and with much pepper.

A couple of double plays which were put through by the Mattys were smartly done. Bescher took a low liner and whipped the ball over to first so fast and straight that Grant was doubled off the anchorage. It was a midsummer hurl. The batting for the victors was done by Snodgrass, Harrison, Grant, Dyer, Johnston, and Meyers. Each of these made two hits, except Meyers, who busted a long single on his one-time up. On the other side, Ritter, Bescher, Burns, Murray, and Priest made theirs. Bescher and Priest made two each. Two-baggers were credited to the bats of Murray, Bescher, and Johnson.

Harrison opened the sliding season with a boneshaking reach for the plate to avoid being touched out by McLean.

Spencer, the young pitcher who came from Kansas to become a Giant, has been turned loose. Kinsella thought him too inexperienced and the least likely of the big squad of pitchers.

RACE TO SIGN PLAYERS.

Federal League Will Endeavor to Raid World's Tourists To-day.

The vanguard of the Federal League army has arrived here to battle with organized baseball for the possession of eight ball players of the world's touring teams. The early arrivals consisted of President James W. Gilmore and Attorney E. E. Gates, the latter being counsel for the league; Managers George Stovall of Kansas City, Mordecai Brown of St. Louis and Larry Schlafly of Buffalo, and Dick Carroll, one of the moving spirits of the Federal invasion at Buffalo.

More of the Federals are due here this morning to transact any business the league may deem necessary. William Walker of the Chicago team is expected here this morning and Joe Tinker may come along with him. Ned Hanlon and Otto Knabe will also be among the arrivals to-day. The last named are not expected to figure in the reception down the bay. Stovall, Brown and Schlafly were picked yesterday as the missionaries to spread the Federal League promises among the tourists if they can succeed in getting the necessary credentials to get aboard the Lusitania. The league officials will simply stand back with the bank rolls, ready to live up to the promises of their managers.

President Gilmore announced yesterday that he came here prepared to corner eight of the world's tourists and he added quite confidently, "They will be crazy if they don't accept the offers we will make." The players wanted are Tris Speaker of the Red Sox, Sam Crawford of the Tigers, Mike Doolan of the Phillies, Ivy Wingo and Lee Magee of the Cardinals, Dick Egan, who has been claimed by Brooklyn from Cincinnati; Lefty Leverenz of the Browns, and Jack Bliss, one-time Cardinal, but more recently in the Pacific Coast League.

Wireless messages have been sent to all these athletes not to sign any contracts until they have been interviewed by the Federal League officials. Every one, with the possible exception of Bliss, has received word from his club, advising against signing with the Federals. At least three major league club owners have arranged to meet the Lusitania down the bay to talk with their athletes before the Federals get a chance. This trio is made up of Joseph J. Lannon of Boston, who will meet Speaker; C. H. Ebbets of Brooklyn, who will try to see Dick Egan, and W. F. Baker of the Phillies who will personally interview Mike Doolan. Other club owners will be represented in the race, so none of the athletes will be slighted.

The biggest battle will be waged for the services of Tris Speaker and Sam Crawford, two of the game's greatest stars and for that reason very much desired by the Federals. Each can have a managerial berth. Big bonuses and contracts, which a year ago would have been regarded outside the possibilities of baseball, will be offered to this pair. Regardless of the result of the battle for their services it is a certainty that Speaker and Crawford will be two of the highest priced ball players in the game during the next season, or for some years to come. Ban Johnson, who is here as part of the reception committee to greet the tourists, will undoubtedly play a strong part in the American League's battle to retain these players.

A "Young Lajoie" for the Federal.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Monte Cross joined the Federal League umpires here to-day and brought with him a high testimonial for Harry Gritz, third baseman for the Wilmington Tri-State League team, who is sought by Manager Tinker of the local club. According to Cross, Gritz is a "young Lajoie." President Weegham of the local club did not go to New York with the rest of the Federal Leaguers, business here detaining him. President Gilmore of the league will represent the Chicago Club in negotiations with the returning world touring ball players.

KING COLE HAS SPEED.

Manager Chance Warns Big Pitcher to be Careful with His Arm.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Tex., March 5.—Ball players like hot weather on a training trip. The Yankees basked in the sunshine to-day. It was like mid-Summer weather and the entire squad relieved themselves of the soreness due to the hard work of the few days in practice.

It was a magnificent day to work the pitchers. Manager Chase called all of the twirlers together and told them to make the best of the hot sun, but not to take too much liberty with their arms. Every pitcher then took fifteen minutes in the box, hurling to the batters for batting practice.

King Cole, who is going through a careful preparation in order that he may come back to the big league to stay this time, showed the most speed according to the players as they went to the plate to hit the ball. Cole was steaming them across, and Manager Chase had to tell him to be careful, as the season was a long one. Cole felt so eager for work that he did not pay much attention to the manager and laughed.

"Cole can pitch all right," said the New York leader when his attention was drawn to the fact that he looked good.

"Yes, I think he will be a winning pitcher for us this Summer. There never was any question about him being a good man on the mound. He realizes now what it means to stay in the big league, and he is working hard to get himself in the best condition."

After the pitching the Yankee manager ordered all of the box men to run around the park three times and then walk rapidly back to the hotel. The lightning infield work which has been the feature of the training trip at this early date was in force again. The New York leader sent his infielders through a half hour of strenuous skipping about the inner works. This included the regulars and the Yannigan infields. Roy Hartzell is showing good form on the second corner, and there is no doubt that he will start the season at that sack. Chance would like to use Roy as his utility man, and no doubt Hartzell will get that assignment before the season has gone very far, as the New York club has a line out for a second baseman who is very prominent in the American League.

Manager Chance announced that he had refused to waive on John Hummel of Brooklyn and McCarthy of the Pittsburgh Club. Chance would like to play McCarthy at second base, and he is of the opinion that Hummel would be a handy man to have around. The Yankee manager thinks that Ed Sweeney will sign a New York contract in the near future. He hopes to have the big catcher at the training camp in a few days.

Jack Warhop, the little pitcher, is the only other member of the team who has not signed his contract. He is showing no signs of a bad arm, and the chances are that he will be signed if he proves that his wing is right again. He came to the training camp for the purpose of showing the manager that he would be able to pitch winning ball.

TO SETTLE EVERS CASE.

National League to Adjust Deal with Boston Club.

While the primary object of baseball men in gathering in this city is to welcome home the world's tourists, they have something else on their minds aside from the social festivities. Every important executive figure in organized ball is here, and to-day there will be numerous conferences in relation to the present standing of the Federal League.

There will be no peacemaking or compromising, according to Johnson, Herrmann, Tener, Sexton, and numerous others. Perhaps if the Federal League makes good in the future, the men of organized ball might listen to some suggestion of peacemaking, but their present attitude denotes something far from that.

The Board of Directors of the National League will meet this afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria to make a final adjustment of the Johnny Evers case. The League blocked, at Evers's request, the transfer of Sweeney and Perdue to Chicago. Charles P. Taft, who took over Murphy's stock in the Cubs, is in this city for the meeting, and it will be the first time that he has ever taken an active part in baseball affairs, although he has been interested in the game in a financial way for ten years.

President Gaffney of the Boston Club, it is stated, is willing to reimburse the Chicago Club for Evers, but he does not want to part with Bill Sweeney, as the club needs him to play third base. President Tener predicted last night that the matter would be satisfactorily adjusted between the Boston and Chicago Clubs.

Mr. Tener stated that there was no truth in the report that the major leagues would hold a conference with the Federal League for the purpose of effecting a compromise. He does not consider that the major leagues have been seriously affected by the new organization, and he pointed out the fact that the Federals would not be able to sign other major leaguers, because most of the other players are now held by contracts covering a period of more than one year.

All the American League club owners are here, and although no formal meeting has been called, they will get together with President Johnson to-day at the Biltmore and have an informal discussion about the Federal League situation.

The International League will also assemble at the Imperial Hotel this afternoon. This league has lost a number of players, and may decide to-day whether any action shall be taken to recover the "jumpers." President Barrow stated that he did not believe that any of the clubs would take their cases to the courts.

Soccer Team Going to Berlin.

The Olympic Soccer Committee of the United States of America Football Association organized yesterday at a special meeting called by Dr. G. R. Manning, President of the association, and held at the Broadway Central Hotel, for the purpose of discussing ways and means for arranging to send an American team to the Olympic games at Berlin in 1916. The members of the committee outlined a plan to obtain the necessary funds to finance the trip. It is also proposed to hold preliminary trial games throughout the country, for the purpose of weeding out the various candidates for places on the Olympic team. The following officers of the Olympic Committee were chosen yesterday for the ensuing year: Chairman—Dr. G. R. Manning, President U. S. A. F. A.; Treasurer—Winton E. Barker, President St. Louis Soccer League, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary—Thomas W. Cahill, New York, Secretary U. S. A. F. A.

New Class D League Formed.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., March 5.—The Pennsylvania and West Virginia Baseball League was organized here to-day by Directors of the old Ohio and Pennsylvania League. Franchises were awarded to six towns in Pennsylvania and two in West Virginia. It will be a Class "D" organization.

IRISH-AMERICANS DEFEAT CRESCENTS

Final Hockey Contest Between Rival Athletic Clubs Marked by Rough Work.

The Irish-American and Crescent Athletic Clubs closed their Amateur Hockey League season last night at St. Nicholas Rink, when the Winged Fist sextette overwhelmed the Brooklyn aggregation by the score of 4 goals to 1. The first half of the contest was conducted along the most approved hockey lines, but the second period witnessed a complete reversal, and was punctuated with weird playing, rough stick work, and repeated tripping and hitting. The violation of the rules became so flagrant that four of the twelve players were off the ice at one time. The referee was kept busy penalizing the players, and twice he was thrown to the ice through the rough playing of both teams.

Neither club was represented by its best team. Brown and Shirreff were absent from the New Moon organization, while Kelly, the Irish-American goal keeper, was unable to play. Notwithstanding the rough playing it was an exciting contest, and kept the spectators in a constant state of expectant interest, not knowing what would break loose next. The Irish-Americans were the chief offenders, having four players penalized, while the Crescents lost the service of two players temporarily through official punishment.

The players appeared to single out special men to clash with, and a meeting of these men invariably resulted in a sprawl across the ice. Most of the rough playing was deliberate, and showed the bitterness of feeling between the rival players. In addition to the penalties several of the players were warned by the referee.

The contest resulted in a decided victory for the Irish-Americans, as they outplayed the Crescents after the first few minutes of play. The New Mooners started off with a rush, intending to sweep their opponents off their feet. A goal in a trifle over a minute rewarded their efforts, but once the Winged Fist players struck their stride the result was never in doubt, and but for the splendid goal tending of Mills the score would have been more one-sided. He stopped many almost certain shots, in spite of the aggressive attack of his opponents.

McGrath scored the first goal for the Irish-Americans on a long lift from the side of the rink, the puck bounding over Mills's stick. McGrath followed with a tally on a pass from Garon after the latter had made a pretty dodging run down the side of the rink. There were many spills in the first period, but no penalties. The Irish-Americans led 2 to 1.

Harmon replaced Stickney at centre for the Winged Fist team in the second period. Kilgour started a race down the rink and shot for the goal. The puck rebounded and Harmon drove it into the net in ten seconds. The fourth and final goal for the Irish-Americans was scored by Kilgour from a pass by Dufresne. The line-up:

Crescent A. C.	Position.	I.-A. A. C.
Mills	Goal	Weymard
Kennedy	Point	Dufresne
Ballin	Cover point	Garon
Cox	Centre	Stickney
Martin	Left wing	Rigout
Hallock	Right wing	McGrath

Goals—First Half—Hallock, Crescent A. C., time 1:04; McGrath, Irish-American A. C., time 14:02; McGrath, Irish-American A. C., time 16:40. Second Half—Harmon, Irish-American A. C., time 0:10; Kilgour, Irish-American A. C., time 16:41. Substitutes—Brown for Rigout, Irish-American A. C.; Kilgour for Brown, Irish-American A. C. Penalties—Kilgour, Irish-American A. C., for tripping; Garon, Irish-American A. C., for tripping; Kilgour, Irish-American A. C., for tripping; Hallock, Crescent A. C., for tripping; McGrath, Irish-American A. C., for hitting. Referee—F. Fredericks, Hockey Club of New York. Assistant Referee—C. Aumond, Wanderers' Hockey Club. Goal Umpires—Otto Hamley, Hockey Club, and S. Paton, Hockey Club. Penalty Umpire—Richard Gondon, Wanderers' Hockey Club. Timekeeper—W. J. Croker, Wanderers' Hockey Club. Time of game—Two 20-minute periods.

Claflin Harvard Hockey Captain.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 5.—William Henry Claflin, Jr., of Boston was elected to-day Captain of the Harvard hockey team for next year. For the past two seasons he has played cover point.

Winners with the Cue.

Charles E. White, playing at 260 points, displayed excellent form last night in the game of the amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, and, after conceding a handicap of 35 points to Dr. H. D. Jennings, defeated the latter by the score of 260 to 164 in forty-seven innings.

P. Donohue last night defeated B. H. Blank in the seventh game of the amateur Class C 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament for the championship of Harlem at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, by the score of 100 to 56 in forty-three innings.

The final game of the amateur Class C 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Paul's Riverside Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, was decided last night when E. V. Parker defeated R. B. McGowan by the score of 125 to 62 in twenty-five innings. This victory gives Parker first place in the tournament, with five victories and no defeats.

Walkers' Prizes Presented.

Under the auspices of the Walkers' Club of America the prizes which were won on Washington's Birthday by the pedestrians who engaged in the jaunt from City Hall, Manhattan, to Coney Island were presented to the successful contestants last night at the Yorkville Casino by Justice Bartow S. Weeks. John Anthony of the Greek-American A. C. received the Col. Robert M. Thompson trophy for finishing first, while William Allen obtained the prize presented by James E. Sullivan. Edward Benz, the three-mile champion of America, was awarded the fast time prize. In conjunction with the presentations Martin T. Durkin showed moving pictures of the walk and the Olympic games.

Pastime A. C. Election.

Pastime Athletic Club members held their annual meeting last night in the headquarters, Jerome Avenue and 162d Street, with nearly two hundred adherents of the Brazilian Cross in attendance. At the election held in conjunction with the reading of the reports John McInerney was reelected President for the third successive year. Other officers chosen were Fred Winkler, Vice President; J. B. Martin, Treasurer; W. D. Travers, Financial Secretary; Myles McHugh, Corresponding Secretary; Frank J. Plank, Captain; Lieutenants, Frank Sweeny and J. L. Birch. The club roster now shows 231 members on the roll, more than a hundred of whom became affiliated since the club moved to its new quarters.

Cornell's Relay Team Picked.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 5.—Coach Jack Moakley to-day selected Cornell's one-mile relay team which will race against Pennsylvania and Georgetown at Washington next Saturday evening. The men chosen are Caldwell, Starr, Lewis, and Mehaffey.

FRENCHWOMEN IN RING.

Chantilly the Scene of Encounter Which Ends in Knockout.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 5.—About 400 jockeys and stable lads, mostly English, assembled yesterday evening at Chantilly to see two young Frenchwomen, Mlle. M. Carpentier, 20 years of age, and Mlle. Warner, slightly her senior, box to decide the world's female boxing championship.

The two women went at each other with furious energy. Mlle. Warner forced the pace, and within five minutes after the match had started her hair was in a very disorderly condition. Mlle. Warner kept jabbing at her opponent's face. Although her adversary seemed to be getting the better of it, when Mlle. Carpentier did get home she left her mark. After the first two rounds the young women were fighting wildly, and the seconds had to compel the combatants to observe the rules of the game. The match was intended to last six rounds, but in the fourth round Mlle. Warner, after a knockout blow, was counted out. When she retired from the ring she had a black eye and a bruise on the nose.

KING GEORGE FAVORS BOXING

Household Brigade and Professionals to Exhibit Before Him.

LONDON, March 5.—According to Sporting Life, King George intends to set the seal of his approval on boxing. By royal command members of the household brigade and several professional boxers will soon give an exhibition of the art of self-defense before him.

CROSS WHIPS PHIL BLOOM.

Brooklyn Boy Repeatedly Backs Away from Cross's Attack.

Leach Cross of this city, making his first appearance in the ring since his bout with Willie Ritchie, outfought Phil Bloom of Brooklyn in the feature event of the all-star show at the Empire A. C. Bloom used a good left jab throughout the bout, and made Cross miss often, but he took hardly a forward step. He was apparently thinking always of Cross's punching prowess, and he backed up repeatedly without trying to lead.

In the sixth, seventh, and eighth rounds Bloom completely outjabbed Cross as Leach rushed in, but Cross drove him all around the ring in the final chapter.

In the third round Cross "pulled" his famous stall and took plenty of punches while it was in progress, only to even up the round later when he made Bloom back all around the ring. Cross landed many hard punches to Bloom's stomach, but was prevented from doing much damage by the latter's hugging tactics. Bloom spoiled his work by hugging when he was not backing away. Cross weighed 137½ pounds and Bloom 135¼.

The ten-round semi-final resulted in a victory for Jimmy Coffery of Harlem over Johnny Lore of the west side. Coffery lacked the heavy punch of his opponent, but he was much faster with his feet and hands. His continual jabbing offset the heavy punches of Lore, which landed too frequently to cause any real damage. Up to the seventh round it was a fairly even battle, but Coffery set too fast a pace for the west sider in the last three chapters and gained the popular verdict. The ringside weights were 136 pounds for Coffery and 137 pounds for Lore.

In the opening ten-round bout, Young Brown of the east side outpointed Ray Campbell of California, who was making his first appearance at a Manhattan club. The east sider was too strong for the Californian, and at close range he landed countless body punches, which slowed up the Westerner. In the second round a long left swing by Brown sent Campbell down, and he took the count of eight. In the third round Campbell came back and outjabbed Brown, but this was the only round in which he showed to advantage. Campbell lacked punching power, and the blows which landed cleanly had no effect on Brown. The ringside weights were 136 pounds for Campbell and 137 pounds for Brown.

Inman Wins Florida Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 5.—Fred C. Inman, West Side Tennis Club, New York, won from A. S. Dabney of Boston in the final of the men's singles championship in the fifth annual lawn tennis tournament of Florida. This gives Inman the right to challenge T. R. Pell of New York for possession for a year of the Poinciana Challenge Bowl presented by Mrs. Henry M. Flagler. The trophy has previously been won by Beals C. Wright, George Meere Church, and Percy D. Sivard. Summary:

Final, Men's Singles.—Fred C. Inman, New York, defeated A. S. Dabney, Boston, 6—1, 6—3, 6—4.

Men's Doubles, Semi-Final.—Dabney and T. R. Pell, New York, defeated Payne Whitney and Lawrence Waterbury, New York, 6—4, 7—5.

Mixed Doubles, First Round.—Miss Mimi Scott and Fred Frelinghuysen, New York, defeated Miss Constance Robertson and W. M. Scudder, New York, 7—5, 4—6, 6—4; Miss Louise Witherbee, Port Henry, and E. C. Torrey, Clinton, N. Y., won from Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, New York, by default.

Second Round.—Mrs. John Rutherford and Stanley G. Mortimer, Tuxedo, beat Miss B. Burrell and W. W. Watson, New York, 6—1, 6—3; Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Morris, New York, defeated Mr. and Mrs. B. H. McLean, New York, 6—3, 7—5.

Turf and Field Club Election.

The annual meeting of the Turf and Field Club was held yesterday. F. K. Sturgis was elected President; Henry W. Bull, Vice President; John E. Cowdin, Treasurer; J. G. Livingston, Secretary, and H. A. Buck, Assistant Secretary. The Board of Governors decided to reopen the club house at Belmont Park about May 1, a short time before the usual Meadowbrook and United Hunts meetings at the Terminal and the Westchester Racing Association meeting at Belmont Park.

Fantasy, Famous Trotter, Dead.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 5.—Fantasy, by Chimes, 2:06, a famous trotting mare and the holder of many world records during her racing career, died to-day at the farm of her owner, J. R. Magowan, Mount Sterling, Ky. She was the first three-year-old to beat 2:10, and when four years old made a record of 2:06. Her three-year-old record stood for fourteen years, until displaced here in 1907 by General Watts. Her four-year-old record stood for sixteen years until lowered by Joan in 1910.

OUTDOOR LIFE SEEN UNDER PALACE ROOF

Travel, Vacation, and Sportsmen's Show Here for Ten Days' Stay.

Back to nature was the watchword of the thousands who visited the New Grand Central Palace yesterday afternoon and evening, which sessions marked the opening of the Travel, Vacation, and Sportsmen's Show, with a host of exhibits, under conditions which warrant the belief that it will eclipse any similar exhibition ever given in this city. During the evening session it required the resourcefulness of a football centre rush for one to make his way through the throngs which swarmed through the exhibition halls.

Numerous trees have been used in the interior decorations, with the result that the Palace is a reproduction of a forest in many of its parts, while yard upon yard of painted canvas, serving as a background, depicts a panoramic illustration of the Grand Canyon, the Rocky Mountains, and other big game regions.

The whole makes a most picturesque setting for a show the environment of which made many wish for the holiday season and the scenes shown. True to nature were the camps of guides from New Brunswick, Maine, the Adirondacks, and from far-off Alberta, each showing a complete outfit in a natural setting of trees and foliage.

One of the principal exhibits in the live-animal line were two black foxes, which were stated to be valued at $15,000 each. They are as beautiful as they are rare, and their pen was besieged with spectators from opening to closing time. There were also red foxes, mink, and beaver, the latter being quartered in a tank of water, in which they took delight in disporting themselves.

The exhibit of camp equipments, fishing tackle, guns, and boats are seemingly minor considerations to the main objects of the exposition, the crowds passing such up in an endeavor to get a view of the animals, fish, and the like.

Trapshooting promises to be one of the competitive sides of the show, and fifteen teams of five men each began their preliminary work incidental to the championship events, which will begin this afternoon. Chief among those who took part yesterday were R. L. Spotts, one of the best of the amateurs; Neaf Apgar, a professional; Dr. Sauer, Hank Stevens, and many other prominent trap experts. Dr. Sauer was high gun, with 49 breaks out of a possible 50, while Hank Stevens broke 25 straight.

This afternoon will mark the commencement of the fly-casting and trapshooting contests.

Campfire Club members gathered in force during the evening session. Among the interested spectators were fifteen Chippewa Indians, who found much to engage their attention. In the exhibit are many valuable fur-bearing animals, as well as hundreds of mounted heads and dressed pelts, ranging from fox and mink to tiger and lion skins. The exhibition will continue until Saturday, March 14.

ANSON A GOLF AMATEUR.

Old Ball Player Rated Among the "Simon Pures" by U. S. G. A.

Adrian C. Anson, famous twenty years ago as manager of the Chicago National League Club, has been reinstated as an amateur by the United States Golf Association. About a year ago the veteran diamond star became a golf player, and it has become his favorite pastime. However, having been a professional ball player he was not eligible to compete as an amateur golfer, and it was necessary for him to be reinstated as such before he could compete in the regular competitions under the U. S. G. A.

Anson claimed that he had the right to amateur privileges and consent was readily given by a mail vote of the Executive Committee. John M. Ward, formerly a professional ball player, was rated as an amateur in golf some years ago. Two other persons were restored to amateur standing, E. G. Eldridge of Chicago and L. B. Paton of Danvers, Mass.

As the result of this mail vote, incidentally, nine more clubs were elected to membership in the United States Golf Association, making a total of 354, which is the highest mark in its history. Of these new clubs two are on the active list, the Aronimink Country Club of Philadelphia and the Somerville Club of Somerville, N. J. The additions to the allied list are the Chicago Heights Country Club of Chicago, Ill.; Bearhill Golf Club of Wakefield, Mass.; Clarksburg Country Club of Clarksburg, West Va.; Mount Pleasant Golf Club of Lowell, Mass.; Presidio Golf Club of San Francisco, Cal.; The Bismark Country Club of Bismark, N. D., and the Mecklenburg Country Club of Charlotte, N. C. Three organizations were dropped for non-payment of dues—the Athletic Club of Philadelphia, The Eseeola Golf Club of Lynville, N. C., and the Beaver Meadow Golf Club of Concord, N. H.

Tie in Basket Ball Race.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 5.—Cornell tied Columbia for first place in the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League race by defeating Pennsylvania to-night by the score of 35 to 19. The Quakers' offense was not in the same class with Cornell's, but by close guarding they managed to keep the Cornell men pretty well covered, though Bert Halsted and Ashmead broke through enough times to insure victory. The line-up and summary:

Cornell.	Position.	Pennsylvania.
Lunden	Left forward	Freed
Brown	Right forward	Bullitt
H. Halsted	Centre	Seelbach
Ashmead	Left guard	Bloom
G. Halsted	Right guard	Wallace

Goals from field—Lunden, H. Halsted, G. Halsted, (6,) Jandorf, C. Ross, Freed, Seelbach, Bloom, Heindel, Ashmead, (3.) Goals from fouls—G. Halsted, (9,) Bloom, (11.) Substitutes—Jandorf for Ashmead, Cross for Brown, Haeberle for H. Halsted, Heindel for Bullitt. Referee—Mr. Thorp of Columbia. Umpire—Mr. Sampson of Union. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Croker Offers $20,000 for Bout.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Eddie McGoorty, the American boxer now in Australia, will be the opponent of Georges Carpentier, the French champion, in a bout in Ireland some time in May, according to a message received in Chicago to-day. It is said the contest will have an important bearing on their claims to the world's middleweight championship. In his message McGoorty stated that he would leave Sydney for Dublin on March 18. Richard Croker, the former New York politician, is reported to have offered a purse of $20,000 for the fight.

INTERSTATE CUP BILLIARDS.

Charles H. Nahmmacker Wins Leg on Trophy, Defeating Coleman.

Charles H. Nahmmacher won his first leg on the Interstate Challenge Billiard Cup last night at the Arion Club when he defeated Hal A. Coleman, former Class B amateur champion, in the sixth game of the competition at 18.2 balkline billiards by the score of 200 to 180 in thirty-nine innings. The cup, which was offered for competition a little more than a year ago, is one of the most novel trophies contested for by amateur billiardists.

Nahmmacker came from behind in the last 50 points of the contest after appearing an almost sure loser when the first century was completed, and his high run of 31 in the thirty-fourth time at the table and a "twenty-four in the inning next to the last sent his tally soaring, with the result that he ran out the game in the thirty-ninth inning with an unfinished tally of three.

Coleman, who only recently lost his Class B crown, started off in good style, and ran out his first hundred in easy fashion and took a substantial lead in the second string.

After both had cleared the first half in the twenty-fifth frame, Coleman took a big lead over Nahmmacker, who was unable to get going properly. In the thirtieth inning Coleman was leading his opponent by 35 points, but then slumped and was unable to show anything better than a continuous run of 17 in the thirty-fifth inning.

His general work was more spectacular than that of Nahmmacker, who was more inclined to play straight billiards. Coleman several times made spectacular plays, and in the twentieth inning made a jump shot along the rail that brought forth an ovation. He then showed some good masse work and ran a string of eight with this style of shot, with the spheres close together in the corner of the table. The scores:

H. A. Coleman—0, 1, 8, 28, 0, 1, 1, 1, 10, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 13, 1, 1, 10, 14, 1, 8, 16, 8, 1, 12, 0, 1, 1, 4, 0, 17, 0, 3, 5, 12. Total—180. High runs—28, 17, 16. Average—4 24-39.

C. H. Nahmmacher—0, 2, 0, 1, 1, 4, 0, 12, 15, 2, 5, 7, 1, 4, 2, 0, 2, 1, 3, 8, 23, 0, 0, 6, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 18, 9, 5, 31, 12, 0, 1, 24, 3. Total—200. High runs—31, 24, 23. Average—5 5-39.

HOPPE WINS SLOW GAME.

Champion Shows Poor Form in Defeating Demarest at 18.2 Billiards.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Willie Hoppe to-night defeated Calvin Demarest 500 to 369 in the seventh game of the five-man 18.2 billiard tournament. Hoppe did not show the form which made his previous game so interesting, and the match ran twenty-one innings. Hoppe's high run was 106 and Demarest's 81. Hoppe's average was 23 17-21 and that of Demarest 17 12-21. Score by innings:

Hoppe—6, 0, 3, 77, 0, 1, 106, 16, 83, 0, 11, 5, 15, 58, 3, 13, 29, 0, 1, 12, 61—500.

Demarest—15, 1, 0, 24, 50, 0, 0, 2, 10, 81, 0, 0, 43, 4, 18, 45, 2, 52, 10, 2, 10—369.

Sutton defeated Slosson 500 to 160 in the afternoon game. Sutton's high run was 93 and Slosson's 53. Score by innings:

Slosson—0 11 53 14 6 0 0 0 1 0 1 7 0 2 3 18 18 26—160. Average 8 16-18.

Sutton—20 9 4 54 1 0 1 1 7 14 56 93 73 31 83 6 33 23—500. Average—27 14-18.

Yale and N. Y. U. in Gymnastics.

The New York University gymnastic team will be the opponent of Yale to-night at University Heights in the first home meet of the season.

We like to combine our Spring announcement with our Winter valedictory.

While reminding you that things new for Spring are in our stores now, we want you to feel that we measure the success of the past Winter season in terms of your satisfaction.

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THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL.

In the Isthmus Canal treaty of 1901 between Great Britain and the United States, commonly known as the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, the first section of the Third Article reads:

> The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules, on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise. Such conditions and charges of traffic shall be just and equitable.

In the act regulating the maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal, approved Aug. 24, 1912, Section 5, it is declared:

> The President is hereby authorized to prescribe and from time to time change the tolls that shall be levied by the Government of the United States for the use of the Panama Canal: Provided that * * * no tolls shall be levied upon vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States.

The President came yesterday before the Congress to state "his judgment, "very fully considered and maturely "formed," that this exemption is in "plain contravention of the treaty "with Great Britain." Any one who will take the trouble to read the language of the treaty and that of the statute, as we have above cited them, can see that the judgment of the President is not only well founded but is indisputable. Mr. WILSON is fully justified in saying that no communication he has addressed to the Congress has carried "graver or more "far-reaching implications to the in-"terest of the country." He points out that everywhere outside the United States the treaty and the act are interpreted as he interprets them, and urges Congress to put on one side whatever difference of opinion may exist here and live up to our obligations as they are generally read by those who are directly or indirectly interested in them. We do not see that Congress can possibly refuse an appeal so just, so wise, so plainly dictated by the highest interests of the nation, so essential to the keeping of national faith.

NO JOINT INTERVENTION.

Of all the suggested solutions of the Mexican problem, which, it must be admitted, has lately grown more serious, joint intervention by the United States and other American republics, including Argentina, Chile, and Brazil, is least entitled to serious consideration. In any case where joint intervention is justifiable there is a common interest among the parties which could not exist in case of an agreement between Washington and the Governments of the South American countries to act together for the restoration of Mexican peace. The interest of Brazil and Chile in Mexico is not ours. The troubled country is not contiguous to their borders, the continuance of disorder in Mexico does not affect them as it affects us, their financial and commercial relations with Mexico are inconsiderable in comparison with ours. European countries have acted jointly in efforts to secure order in some troubled State frequently since the Napoleonic era, but their interests have been similar, and joint intervention at its best is accompanied by many dangers with which diplomatic ability of the highest order is sometimes unable to cope. Moreover, we cannot find in European history any close analogy to our present relations with Mexico. We cannot share our responsibilities in this matter with any other country whatever, and it would be the height of unwisdom to enter into relations with South American republics which would inevitably lead to a disturbance of our present friendly relations with them.

Intervention in Mexico of any sort, however, is not a pressing question. In spite of their burden of trouble the Mexican people seem to be getting along pretty well. Their exports last year were large and the two Governments have thus far found the means of subsistence. It is easy to say that things cannot go on as they are going much longer. Mexican affairs have always gone on in very much the same way, except in the thirty years of factitious peace under DIAZ, and the commercial classes themselves were directly responsible for the overthrow of DIAZ. All over this country there is disapproval of the Mexican situation and the disposition is general to credit much of the trouble to the President's policy. But there is no sane suggestion of an alternative policy. Armed intervention is not favored. Recognition of the unstable Government of HUERTA would be out of the question now, even if he had done anything to justify a change of policy. HUERTA's only hope lies in his vanquishing VILLA at Torreon if VILLA ever goes to Torreon, unless, indeed, the old soldier should see his way clear to a frank admission of his inability to restore peace and should call a conference of all parties to consider new measures for the country's protection.

THE HOBO RIOTS QUELLED.

After four days of hesitation the police took commendable action toward the suppression of the riotous movement of the I. W. W. Nearly 200 of the invaders of churches have been properly punished for disorderly conduct, while their leader has been held in $7,500 bail on the serious charge of inciting to riot. Police Commissioner MCKAY is to be commended for reasonable promptness in the circumstances. There is no disposition in this community to interfere with freedom of speech, and we are all willing to strain a point in order to preserve that privilege. But the proceedings of TANNENBAUM and his followers from the first were obviously abusive of the privilege and were avowedly a menace to the peace. Theft, violence, and defiance of the law were the purposes of the invaders. They were armed with razors and knives and pieces of broken glass which they intended to put to unlawful use if occasion offered. While one of the persons arrested was found to have a large sum of money in his possession, it is not to be doubted that nearly all of them were penniless specimens of the hobo class who generally live by begging and pilfering. There may be among them a small minority of men who would really work if they could find work they were capable of doing. These have been encouraged to remain in the following of the I. W. W. by the mistaken generosity of some of the clergymen whose churches have lately been invaded.

The trouble is not over, by any means. The crowds lately inflamed by TANNENBAUM and his fellow-orators in Rutgers Square have been increasing in size. TANNENBAUM's threats are not to be lightly disregarded. He has an organization behind him which one of its precious literary friends suggested yesterday might use dynamite. But the very best sort of a beginning has been made to suppress this movement, and if the police and the Magistrates will hereafter hold firmly to the course of action thus begun there will be no cause for apprehension. The respectable defenders of riot and disorder, the churchmen who are weak enough to dally with anarchists, the ill-informed sentimentalists who are always ready with fair-sounding words on occasions like this but would be absolutely useless in the protection of themselves or others in case of dangerous riots, are really more dangerous to society than an army of hoboes.

THE RAILWAYS' APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

There is an unsuspected and yet obvious sequel to the ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the railways should collect their just dues before they were to be allowed to raise their rates. It is just as much a duty to resist the imposition of unjust expenses as it is to refuse to perform unpaid services. Accordingly several leading railways are co-operating in a petition for the repeal of unjust laws, beginning with the full-crew law. In form the petition is to the Legislature of New Jersey. In fact the appeal is to the voters of New Jersey, to whose wishes the Legislature is responsive. If the voters really want the railways to squander the resources needed to perform their duty to shippers and passengers they can have it that way, which is the way the matter stands. But if the railways' customers would rather have good service than the compulsory employment of useless labor they can have it that way. But there is no way by which it can be arranged both ways. The same dollar will not pay both bills.

The railways pay to New Jersey over $7,000,000 in taxes and disburse within New Jersey nearly $48,000,000 of wages. This money comes from those to whom the appeal is made that the expenses of the railways should not be made unnecessarily great. The full-crew law causes a wasteful expense. The Pennsylvania Railway is compelled to use forty regular passenger cars for the benefit of crews on trains for baggage, mail, or express alone, although the men would be comfortable on one of the cars of the trains they belong to. Thus $400,000 of equipment is put to this wasteful use. But that is a small matter compared to the wages of the men who perform no useful service. They do not contribute to the comfort or safety of the public, and yet this one company spends on this superfluous labor $550,000 in Pennsylvania, $180,000 in New Jersey, $120,000 in New York, and all by order of the lawmakers.

The petition is addressed to only one of the twenty States where there are such laws. They are so little meritorious that they have been vetoed repeatedly in several States, even in Oklahoma. Massachusetts is the only other State where the vetoes have prevailed. Even in New York Gov. HUGHES's veto was futile, for Gov. SULZER did not hesitate to sign. The history of this legislation points both to organization and persistence of unusual vigor, and which has not been met by resistance of equal force. Now the railways are making their last stand in an effort to repeal what they believe ought not to have become law. Perhaps they did not resist sooner because they saw, or thought they saw, that the temper of the people and their lawmakers was such that resistance would have led to their being scourged with scorpions instead of thorns. Perhaps they are resisting now because they detect a change in the public temper.

It is true that trains are worked with fewer men now than formerly. That is because the work is done by the air brake, and by other automatic machinery. Brakemen no longer carry pins and couplers backward and forward, and wring up the tension with brakesticks. They neither go between the cars nor expose themselves to many dangers running along the tops of trains. Cars are heated with steam from the engines, and the brakemen do not have to feed the stoves with either coal or wood. Accidents to trainmen are decreasing, as the comfort and service of the passengers and shippers increase. In all respects for both employés and customers conditions are better with fewer men. The order to employ more is merely nullifying the railways' investment of capital in labor-saving devices. The annual expense due to full-crew laws throughout the United States is about $6,000,000, or the interest on from $120,000,000 to $150,000,000. Even this is only part of a subject larger than is appreciated by others than those who pay the bills. The Pennsylvania Railway alone within seven years has spent $12,000,000 to comply with unnecessary or even unwise laws.

THE MOTOR CAR LICENSE BILL.

The bill introduced by Senator HERRICK repealing the Callan motor vehicle law and substituting provisions for the licensing of every driver, whether owner, borrower, or chauffeur, was drawn after earnest conference with officials of the National Highways Protective Society, the City Club, the Citizens' Union, the Merchants' Association, and the Automobile Club of America. It represents the sane judgment of the best minds. Every provision of the measure has a sound precedent in the experience of other States.

The defect in the old law that has chiefly occasioned public resentment is in its permitting unfit persons to drive motor cars. Only chauffeurs are licensed in this State, and, when found unfit, their licenses are seldom revoked. Every Eastern State from Maine to Virginia, excepting New York, gives its authorities power to revoke or suspend licenses for cause and without legal process. The Secretary of State at Albany cannot suspend or revoke a certificate of registration or a license except in cases of intoxication, driving away after running down a pedestrian, or after a third conviction of a chauffeur for violating the speed law—and then in each case only after a request made by the convicting Magistrate. Since August, 1910, out of about 10,000 convictions, only 54 were recorded as against intoxicated drivers, and in but 12 of these the Magistrate, urged thereto by the Secretary of State, recommended suspension of licenses.

The new bill automatically revokes a license after a fatal accident, unless the driver can prove that it was not caused by his fault. It requires that all drivers be licensed, making the licenses revokable for cause by the Secretary of State and after a hearing. Also, it defines a maximum speed limit in "built-up" territory of fifteen miles an hour. It grades the fees for licensing according to the character, weight, and horse power of the machine, devoting the proceeds to the up-keep of the roads. We can confidently expect strong support for Mr. HERRICK's bill from representatives of the substantial interests of this city.

ATLANTA'S PROTEST.

With great justice and propriety the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, in the telegraphed communication which we printed yesterday morning, protests against damaging imputations upon the City of Atlanta which have here and there been uttered in connection with the Frank trial. To the charge that there was prejudice against FRANK because of a local feeling of the employed class against employer and because he was a stranger, the Chamber of Commerce makes this reply:

> Atlanta and the whole State of Georgia not only have no prejudice against a stranger, but we cordially invite manufacturers and investors, farmers, and the better class of immigrants to make their homes and engage in business among us. The statement of Attorney ROSSER concerning "some local prejudice against strangers" is doubly absurd when it is known that the heads of our Public Service Corporation, many of the banks and largest business houses and manufacturing concerns came to Atlanta from New England, the North, and the Middle West.

The City of Atlanta is not unlike other American communities. The majority of its citizens are self-respecting and law-abiding. There is a fringe of the population there, as in other cities, made up of that more emotional and excitable class which does not always behave well under such tests as that of the trial of FRANK. There had been a somewhat unusual number of unpunished crimes in Atlanta, and there was public insistence that the guilt be speedily fixed in the case of the murderer of the Phagan girl; the local newspapers treated the crime in a highly sensational way, and there undoubtedly was a good deal of excitement over the case. But this is what happens in other cities, even in large cities like New York. The conditions are by no means peculiar to Atlanta, and it is not just that the reputation of that city should suffer as if it were somehow inhabited by a different order of beings.

Some of the comments upon the Frank case venture a comparison with the trial of BECKER in New York. The cases are totally unlike. There was an inherent probability of guilt in BECKER's case, for the evidence established a very intimate association between him and the class of persons concerned in the murder of ROSENTHAL. There was evidence that he had been a recipient of money paid by gamblers for protection, that charge was directly made by ROSENTHAL, and ROSENTHAL had threatened to expose him. There was not a particle of evidence of that nature in the Frank case, nothing tending to establish an antecedent probability of guilt. All the known facts and circumstances, indeed, were against that theory, made it seem improbable and unreasonable. Those who take to themselves the responsibility for whatever public clamor there may have been during the Frank trial in Atlanta can get neither justification nor comfort from comparison with the Becker case.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Nation's Gratitude Manifested. Of all the tests that Panama has made of the courage, the endurance, the patient acceptance of whatever comes as a part of "the day's work" that are possessed in such remarkable measure by Col. GOETHALS, probably none was anything like as severe as was the one imposed on him Wednesday evening in Carnegie Hall. He had to sit for one endless half hour after another and listen to such eulogies of his character, his abilities, and his achievements as have rarely been pronounced on a living man.

These praises were pronounced by those who knew. There was nothing insincere or perfunctory about them. They were the fullest justification for honest pride. But our envy of him who had earned them so well must be mitigated by realization of what his soldierly modesty must have suffered as one eminent speaker after another credited him with all the human virtues and acknowledged the nation's unpayable debt for services rendered.

Adding to the Colonel's embarrassments was the consciousness that everybody present, and the vastly greater multitude who would read yesterday's papers, were eagerly desirous to learn exactly what he was evidently determined not to tell them —whether or not he would become Police Commissioner of this city in case he could have the power of unreviewed removal over his subordinates. Our implacable Mayor pressed that interesting question as strongly as he could without its formal presentation with a demand for an explicit "yes" or "no," but the Colonel resisted the attempt at compulsion—as perhaps the Mayor knew he would—and we are all still forced to interpret as best we may two letters which, while seeming to mean that he will not take the place, even if the proposed laws be passed, are nevertheless open, or can be opened, to another construction.

Just why Col. GOETHALS perpetuates this uncertainty is incomprehensible to those of us who form the public. We regret that it is exciting whispered criticism and unpleasant talk about the use of a great man for the attainment of ends vaguely described as political, but so much do most of us admire, trust, and respect him that we confidently believe he has his reasons, and—with some effort—we believe that they are wise as well as good in his own opinion.

They Fear Lest We Be Deceived. A circular issued over the signature of the Secretary of the National Dairy Union presents with equal care and ingenuity the reasons or excuses of that organization for continuing its resolute and as yet successful fight against taking from oleomargarine so prepared as to be easily and largely sold the almost prohibitive tax it now bears. The dairymen, shrewdly enough, say nothing in their circular about the tax which protects their product from the competition of another equally wholesome, of the same chemical composition, and much cheaper.

Instead they dwell upon the probability that if oleomargarine be colored exactly as is all except the best butter, no matter how explicitly its nature may be revealed on the containing package, not a little of it is likely to be consumed by people in restaurants, hotels, and boarding houses who are willing to pay for and think they are getting something else. That, the dairymen say, is unfair rivalry, and they are right.

With their protests against secret substitution we are all agreed, and of any reasonable device for stopping it we would all approve. But what the dairymen want to stop is not substitution, but competition, fair as well as unfair, and that is what they are doing with their tax on oleomargarine colored with the harmless dye of which they themselves use such large quantities. That the public has a stupid prejudice in favor of both butter and oleomargarine that have been made of a bright yellow tint, and is willing to pay for what is of no value, must be accepted as a fact; materially to raise the cost of living in consequence, however, is a punishment unreasonably severe, particularly as the resulting and unearned profit all goes into the pockets of a single small class.

One other argument made in the dairymen's circular is worthy of some consideration. They say that they cannot afford to raise and keep cattle for milk alone, and that in proportion as they are forced by diminished profits to withdraw from this activity, by just so much will the supply of beef be lowered, and this, ultimately, will raise the price of oleomargarine. There is something in that, but the danger is remote as well as minute, for by far the greater part of the beef we get comes from regions where but little milk for human consumption is produced.

Siamese Twins Divided. That one of nature's clumsy mistakes which receives its common name from its best-known modern example, the Siamese twins, is usually irremediable by surgery, owing either to the common use by the two individuals of some organ vitally important to both, or to the presence in the uniting membrane of blood-carrying ducts too large to be severed or closed without causing death.

That, at least, has been the belief in the past, and it has been the custom to let such of these unfortunates as survived the special perils of their infancy remain each the prisoner of the other. Often they have been able to get along fairly well for many years, public curiosity supplying them with a means of livelihood in exhibition, but terrible stories are told of what happens when one of the twins lives longer than the other.

With these grim tragedies in mind, certain French surgeons have just taken the risk of separating two "Siamesed" children, and the operation has been for once successful, at least as surgeons use that word.

Contrary to popular impression, scientists incline to the theory that twins of this sort are not twins of the common kind united, but the result of a double development from a single germinal cell —a theory that removes them much further from normality than macroscopic observation would indicate.

WEST INDIAN MAIL.

Americans Lose Trade by Sending Underpaid Letters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Sufferer's" letter in THE TIMES about the 5-cent postage between the British West Indies colonies and the United States calls attention only to the annoyance and comparatively slight expense that American Winter residents and tourists in the colonies suffer. There is a much more serious aspect to the failure of the United States to admit the British West Indies to the Postal Union.

The present letter rate being 5 cents, or two and one-half penny English, the actual amount due on a letter with a 2-cent postage stamp is one and one-half penny, or 3 cents. But the Postal Departments of the West Indies and the Bahamas levy a fine for such underpaid mail which doubles the due postage, making the dues threepence (or 6 cents American) on every letter that arrives from the States with only a 2-cent stamp.

Now, as the bulk of American foreign mail is transported for 2 cents, it is almost inevitable that most American firms should send out West Indian mail stamped like the rest—unless a firm happens to deal largely with foreign places outside of the Postal Union. The larger proportion of American business houses is almost certain to underpay West Indian mail matter quite unknowingly. I speak not from belief, but from actual specific knowledge gained by residence in the West Indies. I know of merchants in comparatively small port towns whose monthly expenditure for due postage on American mails is as much as a pound sterling, and the larger firms, of course, suffer in increased proportion. There is, in consequence, a very real irritation against American circular matter throughout the entire Caribbean tropics.

I have been in the offices of merchants when the American mail arrived, and have seen the extremely harmful result. The larger part of such mail, naturally, consists of letters offering American goods for sale or seeking to introduce something—always letters bidding for the good-will of the man to whom they are addressed, and each one costs the merchant 6 cents!

I have seen more than one business man crumple up most attractive circulars and other promoting matter and throw them into the waste basket, simply because he was human enough to have a temper. "Good heavens!" said one to me. "I like American goods, really. But here!" He pointed to a pile of envelopes, all stamped with the surtax stamp. "Isn't it enough to make a man sick—to pay dues on letters from perfect strangers, week after week, year after year? My competitor * * * won't accept under-paid mail at all any more. He says there's a quarter ton lying in the Post Office." JULIUS MILLER.

New York, March 3, 1914.

ADULTERATED COAL.

Much Culm and Dead Refuse Foisted on New York Consumers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read a letter to THE TIMES from Arthur F. Rice, Commissioner of the Coal Merchants' Association. The excuse he offers for the advance of 10 cents a month on a ton up to and including September, beginning with April, is valid, and is indeed an inducement to purchase early and help to equalize shipments throughout the season.

This is all well enough, but there is a more costly subject puzzling consumers of furnace coal than Winter deliveries and the advance of 10 cents a ton, and it is a good thing to have a responsible person to appeal to in the matter under consideration. I refer to the quality of egg coal that has been and is being delivered to consumers throughout the different boroughs composing New York City, especially Brooklyn and Manhattan. As far as my experience and the experience of my neighbors is concerned, we are at this moment paying $7 a ton for coal that is about one-third made up of culm and other dead products that yield about 50 per cent. of heat, and which clog the grates and necessitate a continual raking to keep the fires alive.

I understand that in the neighborhood of Scranton, Penn., as seen in recently published statements, the refuse of the mines called culm is piled in small mountains in the mining district, and this is being fed out mixed with the genuine coal. This culm is considered to be worth about $2.50 a ton, and can be consumed by mills, where they have big draughts and roaring fires, but it is an outrage to deliver this to the householder for consumption in his furnace. Perhaps Mr. Rice will be kind enough to send an explanation of this mixture matter and let us know whether the fault lies with the miners or the retail dealers. Retail dealers say they cannot reform the abuse; but can they not buy their coal as other merchants buy their goods, judging quality by samples and insist on getting stock delivered "up to sample"? CULM INATED.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 4, 1914.

Domestic Service Not Crowded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article in last Sunday's TIMES relating to unemployed women was misleading in one respect. An impatient assertion was made that one tiresome reiteration was false: domestic service was now as overcrowded as other sorts of work. This may possibly be true in New York, (though I must be fully convinced of that only by sight of employment bureaus full of would-be maids and few mistresses,) but I do know that in every suburb about New York and in every country town and village, the poorest female servant is still eagerly seized upon, paid good wages for easy work, and given a comfortable home. I am not making vague statements in this assertion. It is a well-attested fact. The editor of a local newspaper tells me that it is comic to see the rush which ensues, by note, telephone, and imploring interview, in immediate response to the very occasional advertisement a woman inserts in his columns asking for a position as houseworker. She can always take her pick.

A maid, in the country at least, (and my personal experience would add, in the city as well,) if she is at all competent, can make pretty much her own terms. Certainly, unless illness overtake her, she need not be an unemployed woman. AN EMPLOYER.

Catskill, N. Y., March 3, 1914.

Personal Tax on Railroad Bonds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Another attempt is to be made in the Legislature to repeal the secured debt tax law, a bill to that effect having been introduced by Assemblyman Murray.

The State having accepted the tax upon condition that the bonds and obligations of railroad and other corporations, stamped in accordance with the law, should forever after be free from personal taxation, the repeal of this law would be nothing less than repudiation of its contract on the part of the State.

Why mortgages on real estate should escape taxation on payment of one-half of 1 per cent. of the principal secured, and bonds, &c., which produce a lower rate of interest, should be obliged to pay nearly one-half of their income for personal taxes, is difficult to understand.

The opposition to this repeal measure should make itself felt. FAIR PLAY.

New York, March 4, 1914.

HORIZONTAL EXITS.

Changes Required by New Factory Law Are Safe and Feasible.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The communication signed "Manufacturer" presents another instance of misinterpretation of the factory laws, and is simply further corroboration of the statement contained in my communication recently published by you. "Manufacturer" sees no other way to meet the problem of safety for his greatly overcrowded factory building than by providing additional stairways, which is the most expensive way that he could devise and the one that would provide the least assurance of safety for the occupants. It is simply another case of the business man attempting to be his own lawyer and engineer. "Manufacturer" would not think for a moment of hiring a bookkeeper as a cutter in his factory, and yet he is attempting what is a parallel case in trying to make his building safe.

Horizontal exits as provided by the new law provide vastly better safety for the occupants of such buildings as his and are perfectly feasible and practicable in the great majority of cases. They can be developed for only a fraction of what additional staircases would cost and are by far the best and least expensive solution of possibly as many as 90 per cent. of all the factory buildings.

If "Manufacturer" has a specific case in mind and is in doubt as to the truth of the above statement it can easily be demonstrated. H. F. J. PORTER.

New York, March 4, 1914.

A POST OFFICE PROBLEM.

Why Do Stamped Envelopes Cost More in Large Lots?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To combine the instructive with the interesting, will you please ask which of your readers will give the first correct account of the reason why a Post Office clerk, if you buy exactly forty ordinary stamped envelopes from him, will always charge you 1 cent more than the legal price, unless you hold an argument with him? It is perfectly certain that the clerk will do it, unless he is one of those fellows that keep mathematical problems going in their heads for fun; and the clerk is not personally to blame—there is a distinct official reason why he does it, although it is not his official duty or privilege to do so.

The reason bears a relation to the reason why 200 ordinary stamped envelopes, if bought twenty-five at a time, cost 7 cents more than the same 200 envelopes would cost if bought 8 at a time. (This in spite of the fact that the Post Office Department officially counts them out into bunches of twenty-five each and delivers them to the Postmaster in such bunches, while in buying eight you make the Postmaster the trouble of breaking a bunch and counting over again.) And the whole thing has, in my judgment, a clear relation to the question whether the Post Office is so nicely run in the interest of public convenience that it would be well to have it at once take over the telegraph and telephone and express businesses. STEVEN T. BYINGTON.

Ballard Vale, Mass., March 4, 1914.

A New Trial for Frank.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read your article of recent date regarding the Frank case at Atlanta, Ga., it appears to me that the trial of this boy has certainly been a travesty on justice, and I, as well as many friends who have discussed this case, feel grateful that a paper of your standing should take this matter up and put it before the public in the proper light.

No court in Russia, which we all know treats cases without any regard to justice, could have acted in a worse manner than this court in Georgia, and how a fair-minded Judge could refuse a trial to a man who was convicted on the testimony of a self-confessed criminal, and only on circumstantial evidence, is beyond me.

I personally do not know any of the Frank family, but in reading the case I cannot help but feel, like thousands of others, that this matter should be thoroughly sifted. The remarkable statement made by the trial Judge, that he has given the case deep consideration and is not sure of the innocence or guilt of Frank, is surely sufficient grounds for the Supreme Court of Georgia to have given him a new trial. GEORGE H. PINGS.

New York, March 4, 1914.

The New Primary Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The importance of the new primary law to the honest and efficient conduct of the people's public affairs cannot be overestimated, nor can a knowledge of its provisions be too widely spread among the voters. Your support toward that end is fully appreciated, and will help the cause along, for the purpose of the amendments as advocated by you cannot be misunderstood. They aim at making more effective still the purpose of the law and its power for good.

To spread this knowledge, to arouse the voter, is the mission of the Primary Law Committee of the National Democratic Club. The task is a difficult one, especially among the many voters of foreign birth in our larger cities. Organization is needed here in the mass before the individual can be reached and aroused. The time is short and the importance of the elections before us great. The ready support of the press is needed and will be greatly appreciated. This is not a question of party, but of the common weal. JOSEPH ROWAN.

New York, March 4, 1914.

Obstructive Coal Wagons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is not by any means always the drivers who are to blame for obstructing the roadways. If the coal dealers were obliged by law to deliver coal from the side of their antiquated wagons instead of at the back, there would be less obstruction both Summer and Winter, also far less hardship to their men and animals. It took two hours Saturday night, before the second storm, too, to back and deliver one load of coal. Meanwhile automobiles and other vehicles were obliged to use the sidewalk, and the whole neighborhood was aroused by the constant shouting and backing. Needless to say, all were exhausted when, at 10 P. M., the job was finished.

This occurred in an apartment house where the coal space is limited and has to be renewed constantly. A SYMPATHIZER.

New York, March 4, 1914.

A REPLY TO "A MOTHER'S SONG."

He cried—your son—for the evening star,
And in order to still his cry,
By reaching it down, you would snatch away
His power to self-deny—
You would grant him that which his weak hands crave
And deprive him of all that makes life brave.

He sought—your son—for the crock o' gold
In the Garden of Womanhood;
And you watch him take from her toil-worn hands,
And count the advantage good;
You would treasure the gold, so idly won,
And boast that you bore the world—a son!

Ah God! That a Mother should dare to steal
From a Man-child—stamped with Thy royal seal,
Made in Thine image—his lawful right
To be what seemeth good in Thy sight—
Self-controlled with a stalwart heart
To be a man and to do his part;
To take no more than he wins through toil
And to count the trial his richest spoil!

Oh, Woman, what profit is there, on the whole,
If you win him the world and lose him his soul?

JEAN DWIGHT FRANKLIN.

THE RHODES MEN.

Americans at Oxford Rank High, But Not in Sports.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The report of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust for the past academic year, 1912-13, which has just been distributed, has points of especial interest for American readers. For one thing, it contains a larger list of successes gained at Oxford by scholars from the United States than any previous statement since the scholarship system was organized. One of the successes, non-academic in character, is especially noteworthy. An Ohio scholar, W. J. Bland, won his way during the past year to the Presidency of the Oxford Union, and so will have the right to have his portrait hung in the debating hall of that rather famous nursery of statesmen beside previous occupants of the position, such as Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Asquith, Cardinal Manning, Lord Curzon, Lord Dufferin, Mr. Bryce, and a host of other well-known English names. Such a success furnishes a proof that the American student endowed with the right temper of mind and ability can win his way at Oxford among his fellow-students as well as the native-born Englishman. In purely academic competitions, C. S. Brice of South Carolina won a Vinerian scholarship in law; Mr Brownell of Vermont, a Chinese scholarship; W. C. Green of Harvard, the prize for an essay in Classical Literature, and Mr. Kelso, a Pennsylvania scholar, the Matthew Arnold Memorial Prize.

It is interesting to note that the essay for which W. H. Shephardson of New York won the Gladstone Memorial Prize had for its subject "The Causes Which Led to the Revolt of the American Colonies in the Reign of George III. in the Light of Recent Research." In this connection a fact not mentioned in the report should be referred to, viz., that the university, no doubt as one result of the influx of Rhodes scholars, arranged some time since for a special annual series of lectures on American history by American teachers of acknowledged authority. These lectures were given in 1912 by James Ford Rhodes, and in 1913 by C. F. Adams, while it is understood that the President of Yale has consented to give the course for 1914. Nothing could be more in accord with the conceptions of Cecil Rhodes than this wholesome effort on the part of Oxford after historical understanding between the two Anglo-Saxon countries. The permanent endowment by some large-minded American of the Rhodes type of a Professorship of American History at Oxford on a scale sufficient to attract the best historical talent to be found in American universities would be a useful supplement to the scholarship system. Oxford itself is evidently in an attitude of mind that would welcome such an addition to its teaching resources, and it would no doubt be doubly welcome to the constant stream of young Americans now flowing into the university. Meanwhile the present temporary arrangement serves a highly useful purpose.

Of the whole number of scholars in residence during 1912-13 as undergraduates at Oxford eighty-eight are from the United States. They represent every State in the Union, so that the influence of the scholarship and the training that they give will be widely distributed throughout the country.

The Oxford test of scholarship and academic standing is in its honor schools. The work of these schools probably represents a more severe training and greater intellectual effort than is required to obtain the German doctorate, so much sought after in the past by American students looking to an educational career. Out of ten first classes gained by Rhodes scholars in the honor schools, the report shows that five were won by Americans; one in literae humaniores [classics and philosophy,] two in jurisprudence, one in modern history and one in theology. The second class also represents a high grade of work, and of these Americans gained thirteen. For the B. C. L. degree, one of the stiffest examinations of the university, no American gained a first, as a few have done in past years, but several obtained a second. On the whole the honor schools in jurisprudence and modern history seem from the report to have the greatest attraction for American students, though the courses of study are distributed over a wide range of subjects. German students apparently turn their chief attention to economics.

The goal of the Oxford athlete is to find a place in the competitions with Cambridge University. Considering how highly specialized college sports are in America it is rather singular that neither in rowing, football, cricket, lawn tennis, cross-country running or water sports does any American name appear. In general athletic sports three Americans took part and three in lacrosse. Against these six American names nineteen Colonial scholars appear in these lists. GEORGE R. PARKIN,

Organizing Representative of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust.

London, England, Feb. 26, 1914.

FINE POTTERIES ON VIEW.

Walter Clinton Hill Collection in American Art Galleries.

The collection of Walter Clinton Hill of Boston, now on view at the American Art Galleries, affords a stimulating opportunity for collectors and amateurs of English and American potteries to browse in their favorite field. There are lustres, copper and pink and silver resist, with relief decorations, black printed designs, landscapes and birds and flowers and Hope and Charity, all the quaint and delicious freaks of decorative fancy that prevailed before art entered in. Also there are Staffordshire groups and statuettes in extraordinary variety, John Wesley reading, a seated woman with a parrot and a dog, a bust of Shakespeare, dogs and cats and hunters, cocks and parrots and Romeo and Juliet in brilliant colors.

There is the Bennington ware with the luscious color of good old-fashioned molasses in its mottled glazes, there are rare pieces of Whieldon ware and an English effigy in pottery of Queen Victoria wearing her crown, there are puzzle jugs and black basalt teapot, figures of the Seasons in Sunderland lustre and colors, and many other interesting examples of wares coveted by collectors to-day. There is also an excellent group of pewter, including a double-walled jug on the principle of the modern thermos bottle. Concerning the glass section, Mr. Barber, who writes the preface, says:

"The millefiori ink-bottles and paper-weights, now so much in vogue, illustrating the revival by American and English glassworkers of the old Roman and Venetian art of mosaic glass, form perhaps the most important group of the kind ever offered for sale in this country, while the glass of Nailsea and the Sandwich glass, the latter produced by the old Boston and Sandwich Glass Company at Sandwich, Mass., where the first American pressed glass was manufactured, will furnish an unusual opportunity for securing rare specimens, pleasing in form and attractive in coloring."

$40,327 PAID FOR HOSKIER ART WORKS

Gerome's Painting, "Dans le Mosque," Brings $1,325, Highest Price at Concluding Sale.

A VAN LOO FETCHES $1,100

The Greek Marble Statue of Venus Anadyomene, Excavated at Kameiros, Rhodes, Sold for $1,200.

The charming Greek marble statue of Venus Anadyomene, of the best period of Greek art, excavated at Kameiros, Rhodes, in 1902, 21½ inches high, which was sold in the concluding sale of the Hoskier collection at the American Art Galleries last evening, brought only $1,200. It was purchased by Richard Ederheim of New York for a client in Paris.

It was the concluding sale of the collection, and the returns for the evening were $13,332, making a total of $40,327. There were fifty-seven numbers last evening, including original drawings, paintings, and a few pieces of furniture. The highest price of the evening was paid by Max Williams, $1,325 for Gérome's "Dans le Mosque," the interior of the mosque showing a congregation of standing and seated people listening to a reader, upon whose face and rich robes the light from a large window falls. The keynote of the decorated walls is blue. Van Loo's "Queen Marie Leczinska," her hair curled and powdered, wearing a jeweled diadem, a yellow brocaded robe decorated with jewels, and an ermine robe, went to Bernet, agent, for $1,100. A pair of Heppelwhite side tables brought the next high price, going to R. Johnston for $1,050.

A watercolor, "Le Vieux Célibataire," went to Bernet, agent, for $200; James Collingworth paid $200 for another watercolor, "The Standard Bearer," by Edward John Gregory, and $200 for the "Portrait of a Young Girl," by Sir Godfrey Kneller; "The Millet Gatherer," by H. J. Johnstone, (watercolor,) went to R. Johnston for $225; "Fishing on the Seine," by Sanchez-Perrier, went to B. Thornwitz for $390; Dery gave $500 for "Jeune Femme Demi-Nue," by Serendat de Belgim; "Portrait of a Prize Pointer," by Maud Earl, went to R. Johnston for $200, and Bernet, agent, paid $525 for a Chippendale slant-top desk; Seaman, agent, gave $850 for a Chippendale tilt-top table, and Max Williams $280 for a pair of Chippendale armchairs.

NORTON LAMPS SHOWN.

Private View at Merwin Galleries of Important Collection.

A private view was given at the Merwin Galleries yesterday of the important collection of antique historical lamps, candlesticks, lanterns, and relics formed by Dr. C. A. Quincy Norton of Hartford, Conn. Dr. Norton is a correspondent of the National Museum at Washington, and is recognized throughout the United States as an authority on lamps and other relics of Colonial life in America.

Being a descendant of the famous Quincy family of New England, a number of his choicest pieces come from this source. Prominent among these is the pair of brass mantel lamps presented to Dorothy Quincy and John Hancock on the occasion of their marriage by the bride's father. Each lamp is with shaped bulbous font, circular standard, broadening to square base, on four ball feet. The lamps were constructed to burn sperm oil. Engraved on the base of one lamp is an old English "H," the other bearing a corresponding "Q," being initials of the Hancock and Quincy families. The lamps have the additional distinction of having lighted the bed chamber of the Marquis de Lafayette when he slept in the Hancock mansion on Beacon Hill.

A lard-oil tin lamp with two broad wicks, drum-shaped oil font, on pivot, is one of a pair used by Noah Webster while completing his dictionary. A brass marine candlestick was taken from the Captain's cabin of the British man-of-war Guerrière, which was captured and destroyed by the United States ship Constitution off the coast of New England in the War of 1812. A pottery lamp, made in 1689, was found in the ruins of the old pottery works near Morgantown, Berks County, Penn., believed to be the first pottery in America.

A china candlestick with blue and gilt decorations, is from the house in Richmond, Va., used by Jefferson Davis as the Confederate White House, 1863-65. Two English pewter lamps with hallmarks date back to the early part of the eighteenth century. A pewter table lamp is from the homestead of Josiah Quincy at Braintree, Mass., and is said to have come from the Paul Revere workshop at Boston. An old German pewter and glass horological lamp, dating from 1610, has the hours marked in Roman characters. A glass lamp with brass pedestal on marble base, was used by Harriet Beecher Stowe while writing "Uncle Tom's Cabin." A tall cut-glass lamp was used by Henry W. Longfellow while a student at Bowdoin College. A tall cut-glass camphene lamp was a gift to Dr. Norton from John G. Whittier, who had used it in his home at Amesbury, Mass. There are a tall thin pedestal lamp used by Abraham Lincoln in his Springfield, Ill., law office, and a china blue plate, an old knife and fork with bone handles, and a straight-back antique chair, all from Lincoln's home at Springfield.

The sale will be held on the afternoon and evening of March 10. It is believed to be the most extensive collection of the kind ever offered at public auction. There is practically no literature whatever on the subject, except that which has been contributed by Dr. Norton himself.

Art Critic Finds "The Last Supper."

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Charles Henry Hart, noted art critic of Philadelphia, announced here to-day that he had discovered in Frederick, Md., "The Last Supper," the masterpiece of Gustavus Hesselius, the first American painter, missing since 1773. Mr. Hart vouched for the authenticity of the painting, and said it was in a good state of preservation. The painting had been in possession of Mrs. John Gassoway of Frederick.

FOR NATIONAL PRIMARY LAW

Senator Sherman, However, Is Against Presidential Primary.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Advocating his bill to recognize State primary laws for the selection of delegates to national conventions and the choosing of national committeemen, Senator Sherman, Republican, of Illinois, to-day asserted that a national primary law was the remedy for party abuses. He assailed the proposal for a nation-wide Presidential primary on the ground that it would result in a few States controlling Presidential nominations.

"The methods of the Republican National Convention in Chicago in 1912 can be justified by an appeal to neither fairness nor justice," said he. "Shall the quarrel of alleged leaders disrupt and destroy this union of 8,000,000 voters? Is the National Committee the party?

"The Republican National Committee cannot irrevocably change the basis of representation. The recognition by an act of Congress of the several primary laws of the States will guarantee protection against future controversy.

"The Republican Party ought not to perish. Conciliation by reasonable concession ought to be the basis of adjustment."

DOUBLE STANDARD IN COLLEGE ETHICS

And Colleges Are Not Democratic, the Religious Education Convention Is Told.

FRATERNITIES DEFENDED

Warship of the Coach Deprecated—Dr. Hadley as a Member of "Criminal Classes."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 5.—American colleges are not as democratic as it is the wont of collegians to boast, according to Dr. Edwin E. Slosson of the Columbia School of Journalism, a speaker at the meeting of the convention of the Religious Education Association here to-day.

"Almost every collegian," he said, "boasts of the 'unique democratic spirit' of his alma mater. But he is only comparing conditions with those of aristocracy in the outside world, based on money and family, entirely forgetful of the collegiate aristocracy that has been substituted by drawing the line between sophomores and freshmen, Greeks and barbarians, classical and scientific students.

"Who, indeed, would suspect that the universities had any intention to inculcate a spirit of democracy when he sees the academic processions file through the Gothic hall robed in the costume of the mediaeval student guild and arranged in hierarchical order in strict accordance with a system of traditional, artificial, and, in large part, fictitious honorific distinctions?"

President William DeWitt Hyde of Bowdoin College spoke in defense of the fraternities, saying:

"The remedy for the evils of irresponsible fraternities is more fraternities and more responsibility. Have enough fraternities or clubs like them to include practically the entire student body; publish their relative rank and stimulate a wholesome rivalry in scholarship, in character, in contribution to the social, artistic, athletic and dramatic and literary life of the institution; admit freshmen early for better or worse, and hold upper classmen to account for their influence over them; weed out upper classmen who fail to realize this responsibility for lower classmen in their group; and thus fraternities become a mighty influence for the intellectual, social and moral uplift of their members, far more potent than any force presidents and deans and faculties can bring to bear."

Speaking on the moral status of students, Dean James Angell of the University of Chicago observed that a curious double standard obtained in college ethics.

"A boy who would scorn to cheat at his lessons," he said, "will cut bases in a ball game if he thinks the umpire is not looking. His own conscience will applaud him, and the audience will show its approbation of his trick. This double standard is a blot on the human side of college life. It is not an invention of the undergraduate. The double standard of ethics is as old as the patriarchs, and it obtains in business and social life as well. Moral education is feasible. Its delay is due to complacent belief that moral conditions in the student body are ideal."

A paper on "The Place and Influence of Athletics," by Albion W. Small, dean of the graduate school of arts and sciences of the University of Chicago, was read by the Rev. Dr. Bacon of Yale. Mr. Small said that no one factor did so much to make or mar the ethics of students as the coach. A coach with low standards lowered the standards of the men with whom he was brought in contact. The result was that bad sportsmanship drove out the good. The depressing fact is that students are apt to make a hero of a coach. The coach may be profane, or low in morals, yet he will stand on a pinnacle in the eyes of the men he trains."

The first session of the council was held to-day. President Hadley of Yale joined the gathering, and Chancellor Brown extended to him in behalf of the association thanks for the university's hospitality. President Hadley said that he had hoped to take a greater personal part in the sessions. He added:

"Six months ago I joined the criminal classes by becoming a Director of the New Haven Road. My time has been taken up, not in trying to keep out of jail, but in trying to keep many stockholders from going into bankruptcy."

THURSDAY EVENING DANCE.

Third of Supper Parties at the Waldorf—Patronesses Receive.

The third of the Thursday evening supper dances, for girls who have been out a year or more, took place last night in the Waldorf-Astoria apartments. Some of the patronesses, who include Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mrs. Edward S. Knapp, Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm, Mrs. William G. Bates, Mrs. Robert Endicott, and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., received.

The dancing began at 9:30 and at 11:30 a seated supper was served at small tables in the room adjoining the ballroom, for which additional guests came in.

Among those who have subscribed for these dances are three or four of this Winter's buds, as well as the older girls. The list includes the Misses Alice Ely, Louise Beaver Webb, Margaret Wagstaff, Helen Ridgeley Morgan, Mary Tower, Emilie Ford, Eva Ingersoll Brown, Noel Johnston, Dorothy Chisolm, Sarah Cheney, Gertrude Mali, Augusta and Louise Dixon, Jane Morgan, Elizabeth Russell, Margaret Strong, Elizabeth Burrill, Julia Gilbert, Margaret Knapp, Star Paris, Margaret Trevor, Gladys and Lilian Endicott, and Amy B. Johnson.

Also James Lenox Banks, Jr., Gray Zabriskie, Hugh K. Milliken, Stuart Bowers, Julian Sloan, Frederick Dennis, Oliver Wagstaff, W. Bruce Brown, Seton Henry, Henry Toler, William Phillips, Frederick MacDonnell, Bradish Carroll, Lawrence Schwab, William Armstrong, Leonard Cox, Talbot J. Taylor, Jr., Ralph Thomas, Mansfield Ferry, De Courcey Fales, Curtis Moffat, Francis Watrous, Frederick Wooley, Allan Locke, Irving Pardee, and Lindsay Welling.

There are to be two more dances, which have been arranged by Miss Doane.

Thursday Musical Club's Concert.

The Thursday Musical Club, made up of amateurs, many well known in society, held a concert last evening at the Cosmopolitan Club, 133 East Fortieth Street. The Olive Mead Quartet sang and Mrs. William M. Bennett and Miss Pauline Mallet-Provost, amateurs, were among the members of the club who played.

Mrs. John R. MacArthur is President of the club and the members include Mrs. Frederick Trevor Hill, Mrs. Walter Cook, Mrs. G. W. Clements, Mrs. Felix Warburg, Mrs. F. W. Trippe, Mrs. William Andrews Clark, Mrs. George M. Tuttle, Mrs. Frank Damrosch, Mrs. Percival Knauth, Mrs. Henry W. Hardon, Mrs. Charles Judson Gould, Mrs. Charles D. Lathrop, Mrs. Gilbert Montagu, Mrs. Durant Cheever, Mrs. Emil Boas, Mrs. Winthrop Rogers, and Mrs. Gilbert Colgate.

Who's Who In New York

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CELEBRATE SILVER WEDDING

Mrs. Virginia T. Van de Water, Author, and Husband Give Reception.

Frederic Franklyn Van de Water and Mrs. Virginia Terhune Van de Water celebrated the silver anniversary of their wedding last night with a reception at their residence, 2,626 Broadway, from 8:30 until 11 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Van de Water had receiving with them Mrs. Van de Water's mother, Mrs. Marion Harland, who in December celebrated her eighty-third birthday; Mrs. Van de Water's sister, Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick, and her cousin, Mrs. W. R. Rhoades of Richmond, Va., who was Mrs. Van de Water's maid of honor twenty-five years ago.

There also received with the host and hostess their three sons, Frederic F. Van de Water, Jr., Edward Terhune Van de Water, and Sterling Hawes Van de Water.

Mrs. Van de Water was in pale blue, veiled with yellow chiffon and duchess lace, the lace having been in her trousseau, and carried pale pink roses. Mrs. Rhoades was in black-and-white satin, veiled with lace, with touches of blue.

Mrs. William C. de Mille and Mrs. James R. Pitman presided over the refreshment tables.

Mrs. Van de Water is a well-known writer, and her latest book is "The Shears of Delilah."

Among those who accepted invitations to the reception were Mr. and Mrs. William C. de Mille, Mrs. J. R. Pitman of Washington, Dean Charles D. Ashley and Mrs. Ashley, the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Page, Canon and Mrs. John Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner, Dr. John D. Quackenbos, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith, Miss Ida Tarbell, the Rev. Dr. George R. Van de Water and Mrs. Van de Water, Dr. Talcott Williams and Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Leaycraft.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McKinley, Bradford Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Parris, John Van Nostrand, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Safford, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Gay, Gilbert Livingston Smith, Prof. Frederick R. Hutton and Mrs. Hutton, Miss Helen Dawes Brown, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Brainard, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Burrell, Mr. and Mrs. Will N. Harben, Miss Elizabeth Jordan, Dr. E. O. Hovey and Mrs. Hovey, the Rev. Dr. Henry E. Cobb and Mrs. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Page.

Also Capt. G. P. Hawes, U. S. A., and Mrs. Hawes, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hawes, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Howard Williams of Philadelphia, and Susan Hayes Ward of Newark.

WEDDED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Adelaide Wallach Married to E.H. Foreman by Rev. Dr. Silverman.

The wedding of Miss Adelaide Wallach, daughter of Mrs. Emanuel Wallach of 165 West Eighty-seventh Street, to Edwin Henry Foreman, of this city, took place at 6:30 o'clock yesterday at the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Joseph S. Silverman performed the ceremony under a bower of palms and white roses.

The bride wore a trailing gown of white satin trimmed with old point lace. Her tulle veil was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Vivian Wallach was her sister's maid of honor and only attendant. She wore a pink satin gown and carried pink roses.

Harold Sporberg of Albany, N. Y., acted as best man, and the ushers were Laurel Fellman, Milton Hirshbein, Frank Jules, and Robert Foreman. The ceremony was followed by a reception and dance. Mr. Foreman and his bride are to spend their honeymoon in the South, and will later sail for Europe. They will make their home in this city.

Miss Madeleine Wolf's Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wolf of 600 West End Avenue have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Madeleine Grace Wolf, to Max L. Arnstein, which is to take place on Wednesday, March 18, at 5 o'clock. Miss Wolf will have her sister, Mrs. Alfonse Spiegel, as matron of honor, and Mr. Arnstein will have his brother, Albert Arnstein, as best man. A reception will follow the ceremony.

Miss Elliman to Wed R. Romeyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Ludlow Elliman of 177 East Seventy-first Street announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Rosalie Southgate Elliman, to Radcliffe Romeyn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Romeyn of 63 East Sixty-fourth Street. Mr. Romeyn is a graduate of Yale, Sheffield School, class of '12. No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Samuel Untermyer will open her house, 675 Fifth Avenue, this afternoon for a meeting and reception for the benefit of the New York Peace Society.

The class sewing for the Catholic Institute for the Blind met yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Thomas C. T. Crain. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. John Beverly Duer.

Mrs. Hamilton Fish entertained at 810 Fifth Avenue last night with a dinner for about thirty guests.

Charles Gibson of Boston will give a lecture on Napoleon III. this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. John J. Mason, 784 Fifth Avenue.

Baron Freudenthal of the Austria-Hungary Embassy, sailed yesterday for Vienna.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Starr, Jr., of Bernardsville, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Shearman and Miss Elsie Shearman of Great Neck, L. I., are at the Gotham for the week-end.

Mrs. Barclay Ward of Huntington, L. I., has come into town for a few days and is at the Waldorf-Astoria.

A tea dance will be given on Saturday from 4 until 7 o'clock at the Gotham under the auspices of the Equipment Committee of the Children's Ward of the New York Red Cross Hospital.

There will be a meeting of the Friday Evening Club this evening in Della Robbia room of the Vanderbilt. The last meeting will take place on March 13.

The wedding of Miss Constance Deming, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Deming, to Thomas Willard Lewis took place Wednesday in St. Agnes's Chapel. The Rev. Thomas Cole of Saugerties, assisted by the Rev. Dr. John Nichols of Portland, Conn., officiated. Mrs. Lewis is a sister of Harold S. Deming and of Guy, Eleanor, and Agathe Deming.

Mrs. Emil Eisemann's Dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Eisemann will give a dance to-morrow evening at the Hotel Savoy for Mr. and Mrs. Leo Eisemann, (Miss Florence Lemon,) who have recently returned from their wedding trip to Europe.

ADOPTED DAUGHTER SUES HYATT ESTATE

Woman Adopted by School Principal Says He Gave Her a Note for $5,000.

BUT HE KEPT IT SECRET

Mrs. Landon Says Mr. Hyatt Left a Memorandum Saying Note Would Obviate a Will Contest.

Because they had no children of their own and were lonely, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan D. Hyatt adopted two little girls many years ago. Mr. Hyatt was Principal of Grammar School 60, and for nearly half a century he had been a school teacher.

When he was 80 years old he retired and settled down in his home at 69 Burling Lane, New Rochelle, to pass the rest of his days. Then his wife died, and all the companionship left him were the two girls. Then they married and became Mrs. Lucy Barlow and Mrs. May Love Landon.

Mr. Hyatt died on Dec. 18, 1912, and on Jan. 20, 1913, his will, bearing the date of June 23, 1910, was admitted to probate. He left all of his property to Mrs. Barlow except a very small legacy that went to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Julia A. Parker. Then Mrs. Landon came forward with a promissory note for $5,000 bearing the name of Mr. Hyatt. It was dated Sept. 27, 1910. The executors of the estate, Louis C. Mott and Fitz William Dalrymple, were asked to pay this note, but they declined. Then Mrs. Landon brought suit against the executors to force them to pay, and the case came to trial yesterday before Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court.

With Mr. Hyatt's papers was found this typewritten memorandum, dated June 20, 1912, and bearing his signature:

> I hereby cancel all notes for money given by me to Mrs. May L. Landon at any time, as such notes were given without any value or consideration. I have no recollection of having done so.

To offset this memorandum Mrs. Landon displayed this letter that she says was sent her by Mr. Hyatt:

> Dear May: I inclose the note for $5,000 which I promised you for your services to me and my family. I want you to have it for you have been like a daughter to me. I regret and resent the treatment you have received from Lucy and her husband, and I want you to come here whenever you can. I have provided for Mrs. Parker. Very affectionately.

Then followed the signature of Mr. Hyatt and after it came this:

> This note not to be presented until after my death. I would mention you in my will, but they would contest it, and this will come under unpaid bills.

It was charged in the answer to the complaint that this note was obtained by Mrs. Landon by surreptitious methods while she was a member of Mr. Hyatt's household, and was given without consideration, and without his knowledge or consent. One of the witnesses yesterday was Susan Wright, a nurse, who had been employed by Mr. Hyatt from October, 1911, until December, 1912. She testified that on one occasion when Mrs. Landon called she had been received by Mr. Hyatt without any demonstration of affection. She said Mr. Hyatt had told her about a note for $1,000 that he had given to Mrs. Landon.

Mrs. Landon asserts that the note was given to her for services she had performed. Mrs. Landon will be called as a witness to-day. Michael J. Tierney is counsel for the executors, and George H. Taylor is Mrs. Landon's counsel.

German Theatre Their Theme.

Sunday night in the galleries of the National Arts Club the Association of German Authors in America will hold a meeting to discuss "The Mission of the German Theatre in America." Among the speakers will be Rudolf Christians, Director of the Irving Place Theatre; Heinrich Marlow, Dr. Albert Pulvermacher, Hans A. von Wedell, Adolph Klauber, Lawrence Reamer and Dr. Emanuel Baruch.

Will Stage "Cordelia Blossom."

Klaw & Erlanger and Joseph Brooks entered into a contract yesterday to produce "Cordelia Blossom," a comedy in four acts, by George Randolph Chester and Lillian Chester, based upon Mr. Chester's Cordelia Blossom stories, published under the titles of "The City Beautiful," "A Friend to the Masses," "Down With Graft," "The Dear Little Child" and "Some Charming Affairs." The play, which will be produced under the direction of John Emerson, will have its first hearing Easter week.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Arrangements were completed yesterday between Arthur Hopkins, the producer of "We Are Seven," and Miss Eleanor Gates, its author, whereby Miss Gates becomes the sole owner of the play. It is probable that "We Are Seven" will have a second production under new management at an early date.

The final dress rehearsal of "Maids of Athens," Henry W. Savage's production of the new Leon-Lehar operetta, took place yesterday afternoon at the Garden Theatre. Last night the company of more than 100 persons left on a special train for Atlantic City, where the first performance will take place to-night.

The Shuberts have made arrangements with John Cort whereby "The Midnight Girl" will be the Summer attraction at the Cort Theatre in San Francisco during the Panama Exposition.

Andreas Dippel is negotiating with Ann Swinburne to head his light opera company, which will open early next Fall at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

Douglas J. Wood will produce a new drama, "Love and the Law," by Charlotte M. Wells, for a single performance in a Broadway theatre on the afternoon of March 27.

Mayor Mitchel and Mrs. Mitchel attended the performance of "The Midnight Girl" at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre last night as guests of Mrs. Oliver H. Harriman, who gave a box party in their honor.

MUSIC NOTES.

There will be a lecture by Rubin Goldmark on "The Development of Symphonic Music" at the Hotel Astor Saturday afternoon under the auspices of the Philharmonic Society, which will play several symphonic numbers in illustration.

Andreas Dippel has engaged for his opera comique company Edward Royce, who will act as stage director and producer. Mr. Royce is an Englishman who has acted in a similar capacity for Charles Frohman and George Edwardes.

The Sinsheimer Quartet has postponed its concert which was to have been held at the residence of Mrs. Arthur Selig on March 7 to March 12

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Mme. Metzger Appears in Place of Mme. Matzenauer, Soloist.

Changes were made necessary in the programme of last night's concert of the Philharmonic Society because of the illness of Mme. Margarete Matzenauer, which prevented her from appearing as the soloist, as had been announced. In her stead Mme. Ottilie Metzger sang, the German contralto who appeared last Sunday with the society. She sang the scene and aria, "Gerechter Gott," from Wagner's "Rienzi," and the "Samson, recherchant ma présence" from Saint-Saëns's "Samson, et Dalila."

It was remarked when she sang the other day with the orchestra in Carnegie Hall that she did not produce nearly so favorable an impression as when she sang alone in a song recital in Aeolian Hall; nor did she last evening. There were the great power and compass of her voice; the remarkable fullness and richness of her lower tones; the dramatic accent. But she sang often out of tune, and there were faults of taste and of style in her delivery of both airs. The one from "Rienzi" can be more than suspected of a tendency toward bombast, and Mme. Metzger did very little to allay this suspicion. There was more to enjoy in her singing of the French air.

Heinrich Noren's "Kaleidoscope" variations were not quite new to New York, for the Boston Symphony played them once some seasons ago; but they were given for the first time at these concerts. They again gave pleasure on account of their melodious quality, their ingenuity, and their frank expression, without attempt at seeking novelty. They cannot be accounted strongly original, but they are an interesting work, deserving a repetition. The most notable portion of the composition is the last variation, "To a famous contemporary," on two themes from Richard Strauss's "Heldenleben," ending with a double figure; and it is not notable merely as the subject of a lawsuit for infringement of copyright on the borrowed themes, but because of the fine skill with which these themes are used and the modicum of real imagination in their treatment.

Mr. Stransky might well have infused a little more vivacity and life into this music by a more vigorous and imaginative conducting of it. And he might have obtained a more impressive performance of the prelude to Wagner's "Parsifal," with which he began the concert. He ended it with Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, played in memory of Mrs. George R. Sheldon, who died in the midst of her tireless activity on behalf of the Philharmonic Society. It was fitting that there should be a special and a dignified commemoration of her.

WILLIAM A. EDGAR DEAD.

Old Merchant Who Disappeared and Was Found in Bellevue.

William A. Edgar, the 84-year-old retired merchant of 254 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, who disappeared from his home on Jan. 7 and was found three days later in Bellevue Hospital by his grandson, died on Wednesday in the Bethesda Sanitarium in Brooklyn. Mr. Edgar was a prominent produce merchant in Washington Market up to his retirement two years ago, and for many years was a member of the firm of Edgar & Dunn.

At the time of his disappearance the records at the Hudson Street Hospital showed that he had been brought there suffering from injuries received from being run down by a motor car in front of 26 Broadway. He was later removed to Bellevue Hospital and there found by his grandson. The failure of the police to find him caused Police Commissioner McKay to start an investigation, but the charges against two Lieutenants were dropped after a hearing. Mr. Edgar was a member of Atlas Lodge, F. & A. M., and is survived by his wife and four daughters.

Isaac Augustus Stanwood.

Isaac Augustus Stanwood, a retired paper manufacturer and said to have been the discoverer of the process of making paper from wood, died Wednesday at his home, 111 Dean Street, Brooklyn, after a long illness. He was born in Augusta, Me., seventy-four years ago, and in the early sixties he had a paper-making plant at Gardiner, Me., which he later sold to Hollingsworth & Whitney. Mr. Stanwood had lived in Brooklyn for forty years and was a member of the Board of Deacons of Plymouth Church and at one time was Superintendent of the Bethel Mission. He was a member of the Brooklyn Union League Club and left a son, Daniel C., and two daughters, Miss Maud Stanwood and Mrs. Harry L. Duncan.

Richard Despard Dodge.

Richard Despard Dodge, a retired civil engineer and formerly instructor of engineering in the United States Naval Academy, died yesterday at the home of his son, Dr. F. D. Dodge, 291 Henry Street, Brooklyn, aged 75 years. Mr. Dodge served on the Engineering Corps of the Navy during the civil war. He was a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic School. Mr. Dodge retired from active practice 20 years ago, and was Secretary of the New York Port Society and manager of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union.

Samuel Fletcher, Old Manager, Dies

Samuel Fletcher, for nearly fifty years a theatrical business manager, died suddenly yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. Walter Hermann, at Rye, N. Y. He was 82 years old. Mr. Fletcher, during his career, had been associated with many well-known players. Soon after he came to this country from Ireland, sixty years ago, he became business manager for Edwin Booth. He was with Booth until the latter's death. His last position was with Sousa's Band, about ten years ago. He retired then and went to live with his daughter at Rye.

Throngs at the Paquin Exhibition.

The ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton again was thronged yesterday with visitors, many of whom are socially conspicuous, to the exhibition of Paquin frocks. Hundreds of women were unable to obtain admission and went away disappointed. There are no more tickets for this afternoon, but there will be a special exhibition to-night. After the close on Saturday all of the gowns, hats, &c., will be removed to the store of B. Altman & Co., who have bought them.

EX-SENATOR MASSEY DEAD.

Represented Utah for Six Months by Appointment in 1912.

RENO, Nev., March 5.—Ex-United States Senator W. A. Massey of this city died to-day on a train while en route from Reno to Susanville, Cal. His death is attributed to heart disease.

Mr. Massey served as United States Senator from Nevada from July, 1912, to Jan. 29, 1913, being appointed by Gov. Oddie to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator George S. Nixon. He was a candidate of the Republican Party for election in November, 1912, when the people voted for choice for the office and was defeated by 86 votes.

William Alexander Massey was born in Oakfield, Ohio, 58 years ago, was brought up in Illinois, educated in Indiana, practiced law in California, and finally settled in Nevada. In 1910 he was defeated by a narrow margin when he ran for Governor of Nevada against Gov. Oddie. Two years later Gov. Oddie appointed him to the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Nixon.

Ex-Senator Massey was the son of Dr. William Massey, who served with the Ohio troops during the civil war. It was in 1885 that he went to California, settling in San Diego. A year later he went to Elko County, Nev., where he lost a fortune in mining ventures before resuming law practice. He served in the State Legislature and on the State Supreme Bench.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. WILLIAM H. WIX, D. D. S., 47 years old, 16 East Twenty-third Street, died at the home of his brother, Dr. George B. Wix, 452 Riverside Drive, yesterday morning. He had been ill at his brother's a few days before his death. The funeral will take place from the Riverside Drive home Saturday evening.

The Rev. DWIGHT SCOVILLE, aged 80 years, died at his home in Clinton, N. Y., last night. He was a prominent Presbyterian clergyman, but gave up active charges in 1882. He was literary and a scientist, and his writings had been widely read.

Mrs. MARY CATHERINE SMITH, member of the old New York Beninger family, and widow of Dr. Charles D. Smith, for many years connected with Bellevue Hospital, died yesterday at her home, 121 Madison Avenue, in her 90th year. Her father was Jacob Burger Beninger. She was the last of a generation of Beningers, and left no immediate relatives.

CHARLES H. TREAT, cousin of Charles H. Treat, who was Treasurer of the United States 1905-1909, died last night at his home, 456 Broadway, Flushing, aged 71 years. Mr. Treat was the senior member of the firm of Charles H. Treat & Son, plumbers, at 314 West Forty-seventh Street. He left three sons, Charles L., Albert W., and Herbert Treat, who was associated with his father in business, and a daughter, Mrs. W. F. Rea.

FRANCIS PERCIVIL, for many years employed by the Bradbury Piano Company, from which he retired several years ago, died yesterday at his home, 51 Clifton Place, Brooklyn.

EDWIN M. WELLS, who retired from business ten years ago, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Kenneth M. Eyland, 12 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, in his 86th year.

LEWIS HAHN, who retired twenty years ago from the merchant tailoring business at Sixth Avenue and Avenue A, died yesterday at his home, 1,796 Anthony Avenue, the Bronx, in his 87th year. He left two daughters, Mrs. Adolph Steiner and Mrs. Hannah Steiner, and a son, George Hahn, an attorney at 15 William Street. Mr. Hahn was a member of the Eleventh Regiment New Jersey Volunteers during the civil war.

W. E. PRUDEN, 66 years old, President of the Pruden Hardware Company, at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, died yesterday morning at his home, 162 West 120th Street. He was a Director of the West Side Bank and a member of the Southern Society and the New York Athletic Club. Mr. Pruden was a member of an old New York family. He left a widow, a son, Russell G. Pruden, and a daughter, Mrs. F. P. Parker, Jr.

LUIGI MONTI, 84 years old, father of Mrs. Elena di Majo, wife of Gen. di Majo, Commander in Chief of the Italian Army, is dead at Milan. Monti attended Harvard University in 1857. He was the subject of a poem by Longfellow.

Mrs. JAMES FOSTER, wife of a patent medicine manufacturer of Buffalo, N. Y., died yesterday at the Hotel Imperial following a stroke of apoplexy. It was the third stroke Mrs. Foster had suffered. Mr. Foster is a member of the firm of Foster & Milburn.

Mrs. LOUISA MOLLENHAUER, widow of John Mollenhauer, died on Wednesday night at the home of her son, Christopher C. Mollenhauer, 357 East Thirty-fourth Street, Flatbush. She was born in Germany eighty-nine years ago, and had been a resident of the Eastern District for than fifty years. Mrs. Mollenhauer is survived by two sons, Christopher C. of the real estate firm of Kelsey, Suydam & Mollenhauer, and Henry Mollenhauer.

JOHN BRAYNE ARTHUR HOSTAGE, manager of the second-class passenger service for the White Star Steamship Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 248 Eighty-eighth Street, Bay Ridge. He was born in England sixty-five years ago, and was a member of the Holy Name Society of St. Patrick's Church.

EDWARD H. McBRIDE, 42 years old, widely known throughout New York State as a sport writer under the name of "Hotspur," died in Buffalo yesterday, following an operation for a throat infection.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

COHEN—RADEN.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Raden, 80 St. Nicholas Av., announce the engagement of their daughter, Minnie I., to Mr. Hyman H. Cohen. Reception at the Lenox, Lenox Av. and 121st St., on Sunday, March 8, 3 to 6 P. M. No cards.

Married.

LEWIS—DEMING.—On Wednesday, March 4, 1914, at St. Agnes's Chapel, by the Rev. Thomas Cole, of Saugerties, N. Y., assisted by the Rev. Dr. John F. Nichols of Portland, Conn., Constance, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Deming, to Willard Lewis.

BUTLER—NEWMAN.—March 4, Mildred Newman to Charles M. Butler.

Westchester County.

MOOK—KALTENBACH.—March 3, Yonkers, Mildred Kaltenbach to William H. Mook.

Died.

BARTOW.—Henry Blackwell Bartow, on Monday, March 2, at his residence, 419 South Carlisle St., Philadelphia, Penn. Funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, 8th and Spruce Sts., Philadelphia, Friday, the 6th inst., at 12:45 P. M. Interment private.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEN IN NEW YORK

If you buy and read the Public Ledger in order to get its well edited western news page, you cannot help noticing a certain quality about the Public Ledger which explains why so many Philadelphians pay twice as much for it as they do for any other Philadelphia newspaper.

Died.

BAILEY.—On March 4, Ebenezer Bailey. Funeral service at his late residence, 243 West 12th St., Saturday, March 7, at 8 P. M.

BOYER.—On March 5th, 1914, at Kingston, N. Y., May Hall, beloved wife of Walter Le C. Boyer. Services in New York City at Funeral Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., Saturday, March 7th, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

BRECKINRIDGE.—On Saturday, Feb. 28, at Altabena, Cal., Hunter George Breckinridge. Interment at Fincastle, Va., at the convenience of the family.

COGGILL.—Suddenly, at her residence, 205 West 56th St., Mary L., daughter of the late Henry and Ann Coggill. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DE BEVOISE.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on March 2, 1914, at Evergreen, L. I., John S., son of the late Peter De Bevoise and Margaret Stoothoff, in his 62d year. Funeral service at his late residence on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

DODGE.—On March 5, at his residence, 291 Henry St., Brooklyn, Richard Despard, eldest son of the late Richard J. and Henrietta Despard Dodge, in his 75th year. Funeral services on Sunday, March 8, at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry St., at 4 P. M. Interment at Washington, D. C.

FLETCHER.—Samuel, suddenly, aged 82, at home of his daughter, Mrs. A. Walter Hermann, Redfield St., Rye, N. Y. Funeral service Friday, 8 P. M. Interment private. Baltimore papers please copy.

FORD.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 2, 1914, at the Plaza Hotel, J. Howard Ford of Stony Ford, N. Y., in the 60th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St., on Friday, March 6, at 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

GOING.—On Thursday, March 5, 1914, at Elizabeth General Hospital, Carrie Pratt, wife of Frederick R. Going and daughter of the late Francis A. and Harriett E. Pratt. Funeral from the residence of Dr. Norton L. Wilson, 410 Westminster Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Interment at Hartford, Conn.

GORDON.—March 3, 1914, Brooklyn, after a brief illness, Rev. James H. Gordon, Superintendent of the Howard Orphanage and Industrial School, King's Park, Long Island. Funeral services Friday, 8 P. M., Concord Baptist Church, Duffield St., near Myrtle Av. Interment Saturday, 10 A. M., private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HAHN.—March 5, Lewis Hahn, beloved father of Mrs. Adolph Steiner, Mrs. Hannah Steiner, and George Hahn, in his 87th year. Services at his late residence, 1,796 Anthony Av., Bronx, Sunday, March 8, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HANNA.—At Denver, Col., March 5, George Whyte Hanna, youngest son of the late John and Anna Hanna. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HARNEY.—Suddenly, on March 4, 1914, at the Harlem Hospital, Henry Clay Harney, aged 63 years. Funeral private.

HAYDEN.—Adalyn Esther Hayden, entered into rest Monday, March 2. Funeral at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., Wednesday, March 4. Notice delayed by storm.

HOPE.—Thursday, March 5, 1914, Catharine Coles, widow of Cornelius L. Hope and daughter of the late John V. Tilyou, in the 96th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JOHNSON.—At Harrison, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 3, 1914, Alice Thorne Johnson, widow of Wallace Johnson, in her 63d year. Funeral service private, at the residence of her son, Floyd M. Johnson, 81 Post St., Yonkers, N. Y., Friday, March 6, at 2 P. M.

KAISER.—Annie, beloved mother of Henry B., James N., and Mrs. Sam Levine, relict of Julius Kaiser. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 555 West 151st St., Friday morning at 11 o'clock. New Orleans and Texas papers please copy.

KAISER.—Members and seatholders Mount Neboh Congregation will attend the funeral of Mrs. Annie Kaiser, and mother of our members, Henry and James Kaiser, Friday morning, at 11 o'clock.
ED. R. COHN, President.

KAISER.—Mount Neboh Sisterhood members are requested to attend the funeral of Sister Annie Kaiser and mother of Mrs. Sam Levine, Friday morning, at 11 o'clock.
Mrs. D. E. GOLDFARB, President.

LAWRENCE.—Arthur. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., Friday, 10 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

NATHAN.—Benjamin, at Sea Breeze, Florida, March 4, youngest son of the late Jonathan and Rebecca Gratz Nathan, aged 65. Notice of funeral hereafter.

O'SHAUGHNESSY.—James F., on Wednesday, March 4, at Hotel Cumberland. Solemn requiem mass at the Paulist Fathers Church, 59th St. and Columbus Av., Saturday, March 7, at 10 o'clock. Southern and Cincinnati papers please copy.

PAWEL.—On March 4, 1914, Emma, beloved wife of the late Adolph Pawel, at her late residence, 50 Lower Lincoln Av., Oceanside, L. I. Funeral ceremony at Fresh Pond Crematory, Sunday, March 8, 1914, at 2 P. M.

PERCIVAL.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 5, at his residence, 51 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, Francis Percival.

PRUDEN.—On March 5, 1914, William Edgar Pruden, son of the late Joseph Strong Pruden and Anne Stuart Orr Pruden. Funeral services at his late residence, 162 West 120th St., on Saturday, March 7, at 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

RUSSEL.—On Wednesday, March 4, 1914, Hilah Anna Russel, in the 80th year of her age. Services at her residence, 544 Park St., Westfield, N. J., on Friday, March 6, 1914, at 4 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

SCHACHNER.—On Wednesday, March 4, at the home of her daughter, 210 Riverside Drive, Albertine Schachner, widow of Johan Fredrick Schachner, and mother of Mrs. Frank S. Voss of New York City, Otto Schachner of Germany, and Max H. Schachner of Chicago. Funeral and interment private. Chicago papers please copy.

SCHROEDER.—Capt. Gustavus W., in his 93d year. Services Friday, 8 P. M., at Mariner's Temple, Henry St., near Chatham Square, where he may be seen after 10 A. M.

SMITH.—At her residence, 121 Madison Av., on Thursday, March 5, 1914, Mary Catharine, widow of Dr. Charles D. Smith and daughter of the late Jacob and Harriet Burger Beninger, in the 90th year of her age. Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Saturday, March 7, at 10 A. M.

SONDHEIM.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, March 3, 1914, Ray, beloved sister of Sol and Sophie Sondheim and daughter of the late Henry and Alice Sondheim. Funeral services at her late residence, 26 Nairn Place, Newark, N. J., on Thursday, March 5, at 11 A. M. Interment at Somersworth, N. H., at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

THURBER.—On Tuesday, March 3, of pneumonia, at her residence, 29 Claremont Av., New York City, Sarah Wood, widow of the late Rev. Edward G. Thurber, D. D., in her 75th year. Funeral private.

TREAT.—On Thursday, March 5, 1914, Charles H. Treat, aged 71 years, at his residence, 456 Broadway, Flushing, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TROWBRIDGE.—On Tuesday, March 3, 1914, at her residence, 72 Park Av., Minnie Hackett Trowbridge, daughter of the late John Keteltas Hackett and Laura Jane Hall and widow of the late Francis E. Trowbridge. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, Friday, the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Woodlawn. Special train leaves Grand Central Station at 11 A. M.

VAN HAELEN.—March 3, Elizabeth Marie, beloved daughter of Jennie E. and John B. Van Haelen, in the fourth year of her age, at 604 Riverside Drive. Interment private.

VROOM.—Entered into rest at Trenton, N. J., on 4th inst., Jarrett D. W. Vroom. Funeral, private, on Saturday. Kindly omit flowers.

WALKER.—At Albany, N. Y., Thursday, March 5, Esther Walker, eldest daughter of Ada C. and the late William J. Walker. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WELLS.—Edwin M., suddenly, on Thursday, March 5, in his 86th year. Funeral Friday, 5 P. M., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Kenneth M. Eyland, 12 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Interment at Gouverneur, N. Y.

WIX.—On March 5 of pneumonia, at the residence of his brother, Dr. George B. Wix, M. D., Dr. William H. Wix, D. D. S., aged 47 years, of 16 East 23d St. Funeral services from the residence of his brother, 452 Riverside Drive, Saturday evening, 7:30 o'clock. Interment private.

BERBERICH.—Jacob, 649 Elton Av., Bronx, March 3, aged 66. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BETZ.—John, 432 East 9th St., March 4. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

BUSINGER.—Sibella, 423 East 161st St., March 3, aged 68.

CAMPBELL.—William, 2,688 3d Av., March 3. Funeral service to-day.

COHN.—Ernestine, 104 E. 96th St., March 4. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

COLL.—Edward, 445 West 56th St., March 3. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

COSTELLO.—Ellen, 337 1st Av., March 3. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

COURTNEY.—Sarah, March 4, aged 73. Funeral 223 8th Av.

CULLY.—George, 509 West 42d St., March 4. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

DALY.—James, 541 10th Av., March 4. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

DAWSON.—Edward, 272 8th Av., March 3. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DEGENHARDT.—Josephine, 2,088 Valentine Av., Bronx, March 4. Funeral to-morrow.

DERRELL.—Edwin G., 42 West 65th St., March 3. Funeral to-morrow.

DEUFEMIA.—Nellie, 206 Thompson St., March 3, aged 20. Funeral to-morrow.

DOYLE.—Patrick W., 1,487 Edgewater Road, March 4, aged 63. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FARRELL.—Olga, 1,228 Webster Av., Bronx, March 4. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HAGMAN.—Gottlieb, 335 East 125th St., March 3.

HALPIN.—Eugene, 345 East 23d St., March 3, aged 32. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HEINTZE.—Frederick, 2,084 Crotona Av., Bronx, March 3, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HELMSTETTER.—Philip, 2,160 Prospect Av., Bronx, March 4, aged 55. Funeral to-morrow.

HOGAN.—Edward, 442 Greenwich St., March 7. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

LANGE.—George H., 515 East 82d St., March 3, aged 60. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

LANPHEAR.—William A., 491 E. 175th St., March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

LAVELLE.—John J., 310 East 70th St., March 3. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

LYDAN.—Thomas, 406 West 37th St., March 3. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McKENNA.—James J., 226 1st Av., March 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McLOUGHLIN.—Charles, 1,994 2d Av., March 3. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MAGRINO.—Vito A., 143 Sullivan St., March 3. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MENNY.—Margaret, March 3. Funeral 151 East 125th St., to-day, 10 A. M.

MEYER.—Anna M., 185 East 109th St., March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

MODE.—Marie S., 257 West 122d St., March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MONAHAN.—James, 237 East 28th St., March 3.

MORRIS.—Hattie, 1,285 Union Av., Bronx, March 4. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—John, St. Joseph's Hospital, March 3, aged 44. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—John, March 4. Funeral 883 6th Av., to-day.

SCHMIDT.—Elizabeth, 337 East 93d St., March 3, aged 15. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

STEEN.—William B., 220 East 36th St., March 3, aged 65.

SULLIVAN.—William P., 499 East 138th St., March 3, aged 22. Funeral to-morrow.

THOMPSON.—Joseph, 274 West 132d St., March 3, aged 34. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

TOUMEY.—Eliza, 152 East 45th St., March 4, aged 72. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

TOWT.—Louis P., 249A Madison St., March 3, aged 55. Funeral private.

TUNNEY.—Elizabeth, 1,355 Webster Av., Bronx, aged 17. Funeral notice later.

WALSH.—Ellen, 306 West 4th St., March 4. Funeral notice later.

ZWAAF.—Bessie, 346 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, March 3, aged 34.

Brooklyn.

AUSTIN.—William K., 430 47th St., March 4, aged 68. Funeral March 8, 2 P. M.

BRUMME.—Albert J., 1,813 Palmetto St., March 4, aged 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

CLYNE.—Patrick, 66 Nelson St., March 4. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

DENKER.—Mary E., 305 Reed Av., March 4. Funeral private.

DEUCY.—Louisa T., 56 Russell St., March 4, aged 36. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

EDGAR.—William A., 313 Sumner Av., March 4, aged 85. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

FISHER.—Alfred J., 32 Park Place, March 4, aged 34. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

FRENCH.—George, 48 Floyd St., March 3. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GARVEY.—John, 44 Woodhull St., March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

GRADY.—Michael, 320 60th St., March 3. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HANLEY.—Mary, 734 Wythe Av., March 4. Funeral to-morrow.

HIGGINS.—Henry J., 1,298 Bushwick Av., March 4. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HODGSON.—Matte E., 370 Parkside Av., March 4. Funeral private.

HOSTAGE.—John B., 248 88th St., March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

LABISHNER.—William H., 44 Milford St., March 3. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McCOLLUM.—Mary, 300 Mauger St., March 4, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

McGIVNEY.—Patrick, 584 Sterling Place, March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

McGUIRE.—Thomas F., 89 Wolcott St., March 3, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MADDEN.—Thomas J., 131 Atlantic Av., March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MANNING.—Mary, 134 North Elliott Place, March 4. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MASTERSON.—John H., 434 6th St., March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

O'DONNELL.—Mary A., 600 East 22d St., March 3, aged 79.

O'GORMAN.—Mary, 929 Kent Av., March 4.

REDMOND.—Helen, 93 2d St., March 4. Funeral notice later.

REGAN.—Philip, 351 South 9th St., March 5. Funeral notice later.

RUTAN.—Annie P., 197 Monroe St., March 3, aged 71.

SHEA.—Patrick, March 3, aged 38. Funeral 201 Park Av., to-day, 2 P. M.

SHERMAN.—William F., 719 Atlantic Av., March 4.

SLEVIN.—Jane W., 65 8th Av., March 4. Funeral private.

STREMBEL.—Lizzie M., 428 Ridgewood Av., March 3.

WEIRICH.—Leonard, 651 Marcy Av., March 4, aged 76. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

WELLS.—Edwin M., 12 Livingston St., March 5, aged 86. Funeral to-day.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BIXBY.—Jennie, 709 Park Av., Hoboken, March 3, aged 61.

BLOODGOOD.—Benjamin, 763A Communipaw Av., Jersey City, March 3, aged 48.

COFFIN.—Hannah, 731 Montgomery St., Jersey City, March 5.

DETTINGER.—Anna, 168 Hamburg Place, Newark, March 4, aged 78. Funeral to-morrow.

DEVERGE.—Amelia, 233 Gates Av., Jersey City, March 4. Funeral to-day.

DOREMUS.—Melvin, 43 Park Av., Newark, March 4. Funeral to-morrow.

DUNNE.—Edward J., 156 Bidwell Av., Jersey City, March 4.

ERB.—Elizabeth, 346 Belmont Av., Newark, March 4, aged 40. Funeral private.

FITZPATRICK.—Mary, 45 Gregory St., Jersey City, March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

HALL.—James, Newark, March 3. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HANDEL.—Susan, 288 Grand St., Jersey City, March 4.

HENDRICKS.—Charles W., 65 Liberty St., Newark, March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HENNESSY.—Margaret, 478 Warren St., Newark, March 4, aged 4.

HEYNE.—August, 121 Oraton St., Newark, March 4, aged 51. Funeral March 8.

KELLAN.—Arthur W., 150 Newark St., Hoboken, March 3, aged 53. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

McGINTY.—Sarah, 56 Newark St., Newark, March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

MONCUR.—George A., 55 1st St., Newark, March 5. Funeral notice later.

NIERSTADT.—Alwine, 532 Hudson St., Hoboken, March 4, aged 60.

ROGERS.—Priscella, 160 5th St., Hoboken, March 3, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

SMITH.—Hannah, 44 Fulton Av., Jersey City, March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

SPRATT.—John, 11 Bergen St., Newark, March 5, aged 5 months. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

STURGIS.—Phebe J., 347 Park Av., Newark, March 4, aged 90. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

THOMAS.—Leo M., 209 Cator Av., Jersey City, March 3, aged 20. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

TOLEN.—Henry, 26 Mt. Pleasant Av., Newark, March 4, aged 71.

Long Island.

BRENNAN.—Catherine, Astoria, March 2, aged 75.

FITZMORRIS.—Thomas P., South Ozone Park, March 2, aged 4 months.

GOODWIN.—Margaret, 235 1st Av., Long Island City, March 3. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

LAPPIN.—Mary, Astoria, March 4, aged 78. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

NELLIGAN.—Dennis, Richmond Hill, March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

REICHEL.—Joseph, Bayside, March 4.

RINEHART.—Kate, Glenwood, March 4, aged 40.

ROCKEFELLER.—Rinaldo, Woodside, March 4.

SCHWITZER.—Elizabeth, Elmhurst, March 4. Funeral tomorrow.

SAUERWALD.—Magdalena, Richmond Hill, March 2, aged 50.

SMITH.—Benjamin, Lynbrook, March 3. Funeral to-day.

SPAHN.—Alois, Ridgewood, March 2, aged 6.

SQUIRES.—William C., Good Ground, March 3.

Westchester County.

COONEY.—Laura A., 225 Nepperhan Av., Yonkers, March 3, aged 21. Funeral to-day.

GREGORY.—Cynthia E., Ossining, March 4, aged 95. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

POOLE.—Mary E., 11 Van Courtlandt Park Av., Yonkers, March 4.

RYAN.—Patrick J., Yonkers, March 3. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

DAVENPORT.—In constant and devoted memory of Beulah C. Davenport, the dear wife, mother, and daughter. March 6, 1911.
Warm Summer sun shine softly there,
Warm southern wind blow lightly there;
Green sod above lie light, lie light;
Good night, dear one, good night, good night.

CUNNINGHAM.—Mary, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 7 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Michael J., mass Holy Name Church to-morrow, 10 A. M.

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Second Article in
MARCH 7th ISSUE—OUT TODAY

Important Notice

PAQUIN DE PARIS

deeply regret that so many visitors were unable to obtain admission to their "Exposition d'Art" and take pleasure in announcing an extra special exhibition this evening from 8:30 until 11, at the Ritz-Carlton Ball Room.

Collation will be served, $5.00

Evening Dress would be greatly appreciated.

Tickets may be obtained at the Ritz-Carlton, also at Paquin & Joire, 398 Fifth Avenue.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.......3¾@4¼% for the best names
Wednesday.......3¾@4¼% " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Will Have No Speakers.

The March luncheon of the American Manufacturers' Association will be given at the Whitehall Club on Thursday, March 19. Contrary to the usual procedure, there will be no post-luncheon speakers this time. The time usually taken up by speechmaking will be devoted to questions and answers, with a view to solving the problems that members of the export trade may be wrestling with. It is planned to have the questions answered in each case by the member or members known to be best posted on the points brought up.

Sateens Are in Demand.

There was a good demand for sateens reported yesterday in the local gray goods market, and the business done in this class of goods was about the only feature the day's trading afforded. There was a fair business done in print cloths, but, for the most part, the individual orders placed were small. The best part of the orders taken were for immediate delivery. There was a fair call for 39-inch, 80-80's, on contract at 7⅜ cents. Buyers were anxious to have the mills shade this figure to 7 cents, but, so far as could be learned, the manufacturers refused to make this concession. Business has been hampered to a considerable extent this week by the inability of the brokers to get in connection with the Southern mills by telephone. Even as late as yesterday afternoon a local broker was unable to get in touch with his Southern accounts, and there is no way of knowing just when the service will be restored fully. The storm did not affect New England so badly, and connection with Fall River and New Bedford can be gotten without difficulty.

Anti-Coupon Hearing Coming.

A number of prominent independent tobacconists of this city, including manufacturers, jobbers, and retailers, are planning to be in Washington on Wednesday next, at which time the Underwood bill providing for a tax of 2 cents on every coupon or other article given away with the purchase of tobacco products will be considered by the Ways and Means Committee. This bill, if passed, will practically stop the further use of coupons or gifts. Similar legislation has been introduced before, but hitherto has been defeated by the efforts of the "trust." This time, however, in view of the present anti-trust agitation and the inclination on the part of the Administration to help the small dealer, it is thought that the bill has an excellent chance of passing. The bill is being backed by the Anti-Coupon Committee of Independent Tobacconists, of which Nicholas Ehrlich is Chairman and Otto S. Jonas is Secretary. The contention is advanced by this committee that in the passing of the present bill lies the salvation of the independent tobacconist in this country.

Good Business in Silks.

There has been no great change in the situation in the local silk trade since the last report. Duplicate business on Spring silks continues to come forward well, and a nice business in Fall silks is being booked from the jobbing and costume trades. Taffetas, crepes, and moires are being reordered in large quantities, and the industry as a whole is said to be in about the best condition it has ever known. In Fall business it is expected that warp-printed taffetas will be the leaders in the demand, and that with them will come a heavy call for failles and gros de Londres. The chief problem of the manufacturers for Fall is said to lie in getting prices that are commensurate with the present high cost of raw silk. The ribbon trade is also in good shape, one of the present features of business in that field being the call for "cire," or waxed ribbons. This demand was reflected in a recent report of the millinery situation in this column. The way in which the demand for moire ribbons keeps up is also a point of interest. The predictions made some time ago by some members of the trade that moires were due for relegation to the style background have by no means been fulfilled. Salesmen are leaving now with Fall lines of ribbon for the jobbing trade.

The Design Protection Bill.

A second amendment to the bill recently introduced in Congress for the protection of commercial designs has been proposed by a New Jersey trade body and will doubtless be accepted by the drawers of the bill. This amendment provides that the date of registration of a design may be left off the tag or label with which merchandise containing registered designs will be identified. The idea in withdrawing the date is that it will save a great deal of trouble for the road men in selling "protected" merchandise. The attitude of the buyers is always most favorable toward the newest goods, and it is contended that a date on a label showing that the design was registered several months before it is offered to the retail trade will militate strongly against the sale of the goods. As the bill is being studied by the merchants it affects, it is being regarded with more and more favor. In a very recent meeting the Lace and Embroidery Association put itself on record as favoring the bill strongly, and other trade bodies have also signified their approval of it. It is the intention of the backers of the bill, however, the National Registration League and the Federation of Trade Press Associations of the United States, to give all the trade bodies interested in it a chance to become fully acquainted with its provisions before beginning the fight in earnest in Congress.

In the Furniture Trade.

While furniture manufacturers are experiencing the usual between-season slackness the New York Furniture Exchange reports a registration of from forty to fifty buyers daily. Furniture manufacturers have not escaped the general business depression, and business has been dull with them for some time. A change for the better is looked for, however, upon the settlement of the railroad rate question and the reaction bound to follow the liquidation process through which the country has been passing. The volume of local business has been gradually shifting in late years from the Spring to the Fall, in accordance with the change in the time of making leases, but January and February sales were fair, it is said. The dealers who cater to the out-of-town consumers are passing through a critical period. While furniture can scarcely be termed a luxury, buying is marked by an extreme conservativeness for this time of the year. The Summer hotels are holding back, it is said, waiting for an improvement in the general situation which will warrant the outlay of capital for furnishing purposes. The sentiment in the trade seems to be that things should pick up in time to make the exposition of the Exchange, which will be held in the latter part of July, a success.

Credit Given Too Easily.

"Cheap credit," by which is meant credit to be had practically for the asking without regard to the trustworthiness of the seeker, according to one credit man, is due to the keen competition in the piece goods field. "A merchant," said he, "comes to me for a line of credit and lays stress not so much on his financial responsibility as on lines which have been extended to him by other houses. I have to sell him although I have grave misgivings regarding his standing." This competition, as the trade understands it, is due to lack of co-operation.

COAL MEN SUE C. S. KEITH.

Accuse President of Association of Spending $40,000 Without Warrant.

KANSAS CITY, March 5.—Charges of making unwarranted payments amounting to not less than $40,000 out of the funds of the Southwestern Interstate Coal Operators' Association are contained in a suit in equity filed in the Circuit Court here to-day against Charles S. Keith, President of the association. The action was brought by four coal companies at Fort Smith, Ark., known as the Bache-Denman interests.

The petition of the coal companies, all of which are members of the operators' association, asks that President Keith be ordered to account to the association for the funds and states that the payments which he made were unwarranted; "that the association received no consideration therefor nor benefits therefrom; that they were foreign to the association's purposes and wholly unauthorized by it."

The four companies bringing the suit are the Prairie Creek Coal Mining Company, the Mammoth Vein Coal Company, the Coronado Coal Company, and the Kali Inla Coal Company. F. Bache of Fort Smith is head of all four. Mr. Keith is President of the Central Coal and Coke Company of this city, and lives here. The association of coal operators which he heads covers the States of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

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For health and pleasure in the heart of New Jersey's pine forests.
GOLF and a variety of outdoor sports.
POLO during March and April; International Practice Games.
Laurel House
(Regular season October to June.)
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Strangers in Washington, D. C., should go direct to
HOTEL POWHATAN
New Fireproof European
200 ROOMS, 100 BATHS.
Pennsylvania Av. and 18th St. 20 minutes from Union Station, and two blocks west from White House. Rooms, $1.50 to $10 per day. CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Manager. Write for booklet with map.

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Descriptive Booklets at [illegible] GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

Art Instruction on
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By Mrs. Albert H. Chaffee.
Lectures at Metropolitan Museum. Class and private instruction at reasonable prices. Strictly cultural course. Scholars may begin at any time. Write for list of lectures.
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12 East 38th St. Telephone 3844 Murray Hill.

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MAKING A TEST CASE.

A Ruling on Jacquard Table Damask That Means Litigation.

The order of the Treasury Department to Collectors of Customs to take a 30 per cent. duty under the Tariff act of 1913, on Jacquard figured cotton damask is unwelcome news to importers who, since the enactment of the present law, have been getting these goods in at 25 per cent. From the first, the question whether the damasks shoul be classified under Paragraph 263, at 25 per cent. ad valorem, or under Paragraph 258, at 30 per cent., proved a perplexing problem for the Government experts to solve.

It is apparent from the order received yesterday by Collector Malone, which also applies to goods entering all ports, that the representations of domestic mill men and commission merchants influenced the Treasury Department in directing the assessment of the higher rate. In any event, the department is of the opinion that the question is not free from doubt, and should be solved judicially. This, it was pointed out yesterday, means long drawn out litigation before the Board of General Appraisers and the Court of Customs Appeals, during the continuance of which importers will be required to pay the higher rate and wait several years for refunds of excessive duties should they finally be successful.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin's letter puts an end to entry of the goods at 25 per cent. pending the determination of the issue in the courts. He says:

"I have to advise you that affidavits have been filed with the department by commission merchants and mill representatives to the effect that certain cotton mills in this country manufacture a line of cotton cloths in various sized dice patterns and satin stripes in various widths, which is not made on Jacquard looms, but on dobby looms, and which is bought and sold in the wholesale markets of the United States as table damask. In view of the foregoing, and as the proper classification of Jacquard figured table damask is not free from doubt, you are hereby directed to assess duty at the rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 258, of the Tariff act upon Jacquard figured table damask imported 30 days from this date, to the end that there may be a judicial determination of the question."

AMERICAN WINEMAKERS.

They Dine After Discussing Matters of Viticulture.

The annual convention of the American Wine Growers' Association at the Waldorf-Astoria was brought to a close last night with a banquet attended by 400 members and guests. Only domestic wines were served. William H. McElroy presided as toastmaster. The speakers included Job E. Hedges, Judge Robert F. Thompson, Rev. Maurice H. Harris, and Carl Hauser.

At the morning session of the convention, papers were read on a variety of subjects having a bearing upon viticulture. Those reading papers were Prof. W. P. Hedrick, Chief Horticulturist of this State, who discussed the "Wine Grapes of New York"; Prof. George C. Husman of the United States Department of Agriculture, whose topic was "Viticulture," and Prof. William B. Alwood, of the Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, who described the analyses of the different varieties of wine conducted by the Government. The papers were followed by a general discussion of the subjects treated.

At the business meeting prior to adjournment, a board of control was formed, which will be charged with the regulation of prices, adjusting differences between members, promoting advantageous legislation, and opposing measures deemed objectionable, or hurtful to the trade.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

DAVID BRANDSTEIN, a salesman of 305 East Ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $2,753 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1911 as a partner in the firm of Kasofsky & Brandstein, dealer in women's apparel at 208 East Fourteenth Street.

FRAZIN & OPPENHEIM, (Corporation.)—Schedules in bankruptcy of Frazin & Oppenheim, (corporation,) shoe dealers at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-first Street and Newark, N. J., show liabilities $148,124 and assets $48,870, consisting of proceeds of sale of stock and fixtures, $22,870, and a debt due from Frazin & Oppenheim, Inc., of Philadelphia, $26,000. Among the creditors are Louis Gardner, Boston, $16,009; Al A. Rosenbush & Co., Boston, $16,458; S. Cohen, Boston, $7,842, and S. J. Glick, $11,298.

A. MORTON OPPENHEIM CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the A. Morton Oppenheim Co., dealer in cloaks and suits, at 353 Sixth Avenue, show liabilities $111,076 and assets $14,850, proceeds of sale of stock and fixtures. Among the creditors are Wichert & Gardner, Brooklyn, $8,797; Hencken & Haaren Co., $5,500; George H. Snow & Co., Boston, $5,176; Al A. Rosenbush, Boston, $3,970; Freedman Brothers Co., $3,865; Herzig & Rappaport, $3,762, and M. Elkin & Co., Philadelphia, $8,850.

ISRAEL FEIT.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Israel Feit, dealer in laces at 279 East Third Street, show liabilities $16,564 and assets $14,000, consisting of stock $3,500 and accounts $10,502.

RUBENSTEIN & BACHRACH.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Rubenstein & Bachrach, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, at 43 West Twenty-fourth Street, show liabilities of $80,594 and assets consisting of stock, value unknown, and accounts of $1,443. Among the creditors are the German Exchange Bank, $5,000; Century Bank, $3,000; American Woolen Company, $3,439; William Skinner & Co., $1,779, and Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic, $1,507. Samuel Rubenstein has individual liabilities of $10,350 and no assets. Joseph Bachrach has individual liabilities of $5,515 and assets of $1,000, equity in a half interest in 171 Norfolk Street.

JOHN L. RADERMACHER, (a corporation,) manufacturer of bedding at 14 and 16 Horatio Street, has made an assignment to Maurice F. Davidson. The business was started in 1900 by John L. Radermacher, and was incorporated on June 24, 1908, with capital stock of $50,000, and John L. Radermacher as President.

MODERN DRESS COMPANY.—Judge Page of the Supreme Court has appointed Clarence McMillan receiver of the property of Samuel Massey and Abraham Cohen, trading as the Modern Dress Company at 291 and 293 Seventh Avenue, on a suit brought by Mr. Massey against Mr. Cohen to dissolve the partnership which was formed on Nov. 11, 1912. Liabilities are $2,000 and assets $2,500.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—John H. Parker, a manufacturer of wire sockets, &c., doing business under the firm name of C. S. Knowles, Chelsea, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the U. S. District Court in Boston. Liabilities $477,931, assets $449,323. Among the largest unsecured creditors are the Republic Iron & Steel Co., $30,584, and John A. Roebling & Sons Co., New York, $31,286, both of N. Y.

CHICAGO, Ill.—John W. and Jennie Worthington, Louis W. Frank, and Wm. Neighbors, copartners, operating as the American Banking Association of Chicago; involuntary petition filed. Liabilities not given. John Worthington is in jail charged with fraud involving the disappearance of the corporation's funds, estimated at over $100,000.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County; the first name being that of the debtor:

Athenson, Angelo or Sam Malleck—M. Heck, $158.
Abrams, Henry—City of New York, $145.
Barrick, Rosa L.—People, &c., $500.
Bart, Barnet—William Gleichmann & Co., $420.
Bindler, Henry and John Schenker—M. Bleachery, $114.
Cohen, Louis—C. Baumann, $260.
Same—B. Altman & Co., $378.
Colletti, Stephen—G. Colon, $155.
Cavanaugh, A. Julia—F. Simon and others, $135.
Cohen, Jacob—Union Stove Works, $150.
Cohen, David—Brown Weiss Realties, $134.
Czelada, Andrew—A. Hoderowski, costs, $120.
Damaino, Dominick and John Constantino—M. Bernhard et al., $128.
Ellis, Frederick G.—T. Parker, $161.
Eytinge, Charles E.—Murray Drury, $187.
Egan, Michael—E. C. Samuel et al., $127.
Friedman, Arthur—W. Bianchi, $271.
Ferguson, John—G. Boies, $100.
Gorton, David A.—C. Pschheimer, $122.
Goering, Adolph—Empire Trust Co., $360.
Goldstein, Harry and Sam—L. Marks, $320.
Hartsorn, Albert E.—Northern Cornice and Roofing Co., $230.
Miller, John—W. C. Banner, $153.
Hubert, Hugh E.—City of New York, $748.
Hammel, Joseph C.—Ludwig Baumann & Co., $132.
Ireland, John R.—J. Podelsky et al., $113.
Jones, Ray F., and Duncan Babitt—Indian Refining Co., $151.
Kastner, Carrie, and Charles J. Cook—George Ringler & Co., $302.
Kronengold, Adolph—H. E. Sudderly, $281.
Koehler, Victor H.—Knickerbocker Blueprint Co., $106.
Kolek, Margaret—H. Schnepper, $304.
Kemmer, Max A., and Martin J. Hindi—B. M. Packer, $421.
Kreiger, Gustave—C. Welmuth, $822.
Landeker, Adolph H.—L. Borges, $667.
La Forgia, Giuseppe—F. Carracolo, $174.
Leonard, Ellen—New York Couch Bed Co., $142.
Laley, Henrietta M.—J. Speck, $104.
La Montagne, Alice W., executrix—R. F. Weir, $77,774.
Melnick, Rubin—W. Schlussel, $111.
MacIntosh, Vivian G.—C. Morrison, $183.
Medbury, Fitch H.—F. H. Brown, $289.
May, Theo. M.—Knollwood Country Club, $113.
Neiderhoff, Max—S. Gordon, $188.
Nagle, John A.—Cook & Bernheimer Co., $116.
Peterson, Anton—City of New York, $273.
Pattee, Herbert H.—R. Bithof, $112.
Pickney, Orient C.—B. Altman, $133.
Palladino, Angelo R.—S. Plana, $188.
Rogers, Thomas, and William Cauldwell, executors—City of New York, $832.
Rhodes, Mary—City of New York, $146.
Rosenblatt, Louis—L. N. Strasp et al., $970.
Rosenzweig, Annie—M. Klippel, costs, $415.
Rosenberg, Benjamin—W. Magnus, $423.
Richman, Sidney—S. Schiessel, $701.
Same—Same, $365.
Ridgley, Albert N.—Aetna Life Ins. Co., $281.
Stankina, John—F. S. Rapp et al., costs, $110.
Shamberg, Isider W.—City of New York, $505.
Schillare, Emma R. L.—Same, $846.
Sampter, Martin M.—M. Schweiger, $882.
Shapiro, Harris—H. Mason, $1,141.
Shier, Louis—F. W. Fletcher et al., $911.
Somerville, John A.—F. B. Roberts, $950.
Spolidoro, Joseph—A. Cuneo, $151.
Simon, Samuel—Autocar Co., $28,789.
Van Alstyne, Charles—City of New York, $274.
Viggiano, Pasquale, and Enrico Vetri—Madaloni Olive Oil Co., $113.
Wilson, Edith—R. Kahn, $109.
Wildman, Joseph W.—O. E. Jordan, $118.
Wheeler, Chas. H.—City of New York, $530.
Weismann, Louis—Same, $264.
Zucker, Barnet—L. Lass et al., $103.
British Importing & Jobbing Co., Ltd.—N. Warshow, $722.
C. W. Whitman & Co.—Harper Paper Co., $479.
City of New York—J. Golden, $4,796.
Same—E. Harsch, administrator, $2,500.
Same—F. P. Huberty, $2,500.
Edmund Francis Realty Co.—Northern Cornice and Roofing Co., Inc., $220.
Fleisch Neckwear Co.—City of New York, $665.
Imperial Sewing Machine Co.—H. Thrush, $10,282.
Lawry Creamery Co.—City of New York, $281.
McVickar-Gaillard Realty Co.—Daires & Sullivan Co., $148.
Queens Land Court Lunch Club, Inc.—A. Silz, Inc., $172.
Scientific Publishing and Advertising Co.—City of New York, $142.
United Surety Co.—J. F. Comey, $7,192.
Crawford County Gas Co.—Franklin Trust Co., $6,068.

In this judgment, which appeared in the list of those filed in New York County, the trust company is not the Franklin Trust Company of Brooklyn, but a Pennsylvania corporation.

In Bronx County.

Arrigoni, Antonio—M. Hogan, $290.
Andrew Kitchen Realty Co.—J. Hogan et al., $194.
Benincasa, Frank, and John Benincasa—D. Bauman & Co., $128.
Cohen, Louis—C. Bauman, $280.
Dolan, William B.—D. Bauman & Co., $219.
Goldstein, Morris—G. R. Patterson et al., (assignees,) $210.
Hynes, James, Jr.—J. & J. Stoltz, $589.
Hawkins, Dal—New York Telephone Co., $118.
Iannucelli, Barney—Rubin & Klaven, $122.
Jacob Streifler Co., (The,) and William H. Ostrander, as executor—North Sand Co., $1,133.
Keirns, Samuel F.—H. G. Silver, $709.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

American Mfg. Co.—Mackenzie, Quarrier & Ferguson, Inc., Feb. 9, 1914, $109.
Same—Same, April 24, 1912, $118.
Daly, Edward F.—D. Beckermann et al., Sept. 3, 1910, $261.
Harper, Emma F.—H. Cohen, March 24, 1913, $126.
Same—Same, Dec. 6, 1913, $101.
Harper, Edward L., and Edward L., Jr.—N. Cohen, Nov. 12, 1908, $2,074.
Kehoe, Edward S.—S. Crockett, Nov. 29, 1913, $108.
Larchmont Coal & Lumber Co.—Peale, Peacock & Kerr of New York, Aug. 27, 1913, $446.
McDonald, James P.—C. Archambault, Feb. 13, 1914, $928.
Mittenthal, Isaac—A. Hammerstein, Dec. 8, 1913, $276.
Nassau Electric R. R. Co.—S. Berkowitz, Jan. 15, 1914, $478.
Illinois Surety Co.—George Colon & Co., March 2, 1912, $12,512.
Shapiro, Dora, and Goodman Polansky—People, &c., March 4, 1914, $100.
Williams, John T., and William Spencer—Falls Rivet & Machinery Co., Sept. 6, 1913, $335.
Bradley Contracting Co.—S. Beraino, Dec. 23, 1913, (vacated,) $750.
Same—R. Cauler, Feb. 2, 1914, (vacated,) $2,133.
Marasco, Carmine, and Pietro Alvino—G. M. Lahm, Oct. 7, 1913, $498.
Robert Chapman Co.—W. Grafe, Jan. 22, 1914, (canceled,) $868.
Comey, John F.—United Surety Co., June 4, 1913, (reversed,) $117.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN—Hess Bros.; Miss F. Wieand, laces, hdkfs.; H. Newhard, domestics; 315 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. Schofield, laces, ladies' neckwear, embroideries; 214 Church; Belmont.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; J. E. Hurst, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; H. Christopher, dress goods, silks; Wallick.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; R. Mitton, general mdse.; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—S. Aronson, John silk dresses; Earlington.
BUFFALO—"Berger's"; L. L. Berger, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; G. W. Horn, laces, trimmings; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; E. A. Rooney, millinery; 621 Broadway.
CANTON—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; W. P. Carry, domestics; 320 Church.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. A. C. McCullum, negligees; Mrs. M. Tepe, misses', children's cloaks, suits; Mrs. F. E. Skinner, waists; Mrs. E. O'Connell, women's negligees; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; A. Cohen, catalogue, skirts, dresses; Mrs. Laugel, infants' wear, waists, (basement;) Miss E. Maleck, underwear; 15 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss E. Brennan, china, cut glass; C. T. Ray, men's furn. goods, ladies', children's underwear, hosiery; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Handmacher & Wolf; S. B. Wolf, cloakings; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Browning, King & Co.; P. Kelder, boys', children's wear; Cooper Square.
CHICAGO—M. Seeberg, rugs, carpets; Manhattan.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; L. Elsas, ready-to-wear; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Mrs. C. J. Seese, millinery; Miss L. S. Clement, millinery; 81 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. W. Moorehouse, house furn. goods; 37 W. 28th.
GLOVERSVILLE—Martin & Naylor; E. E. Batten, domestics; 60 W. 33d; Navarre.
HERKIMER—H. Gmunger & Co.; E. L. Jackson, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 23d.
LEXINGTON—Wolfwile & Co.; W. R. Sledd, dress goods, silks; 315 4th Av.
LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; E. H. Steckley, cloaks, suits; 2 Walker.
LYNCHBURG—Chas. M. Guggenheimer; E. H. Crutchfield, dress goods, silks; Miss M. Sleugh, hdks.; Miss Dillon, fancy goods; Miss Manning, representing; 353 4 Av.; Wallick's.
MACON—W. A. Doody Co.; Miss J. Prince, millinery; Broztel.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, dress goods, silks; 75 Spring.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; J. J. Jacklin, toys, china, stationery; 31 University Square.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; F. Williams, books, stationery; 2 Walker.
MT. VERNON, O.—Woolsen Co.; C. C. Woolsen, notions, house-furn. goods; York.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; H. H. Hopkins, furniture; 75 Spring.
NORWALK, Ohio—C. F. Jackson Co.; K. E. Vroman, dress goods, silks; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss R. M. Cole, millinery; B'way & 10th.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Clay Myers, ladies' cloaks, suits, waists; Miss Earthur, millinery; Miss I. Conner, millinery; Miss K. Neely, millinery; 60 W. 33d.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl Co.; A. C. Conner, basement millinery, flowers, feathers; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Mansman Bros. & Co.; J. Mansman, furn. goods; Latham.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; B. F. Whitehead, clothing, 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—M. F. Connolly, general mdse.; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; W. Gold, domestics; 37 W. 26th.
PORTLAND, Ore.—M. Seller & Co., J. Low, housefurn. goods; 43 Leonard.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; E. H. Tiffany, Mr. Rhoads, notions, jewelry, toilet, leather goods; 2 Walker.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. G. Carmany, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; E. J. Kaufmann, millinery; 621 Broadway.
SALT LAKE CITY—Zion Co-operation Mercantile Institution; W. T. Searle, clothing, furn. goods; 75 Leonard.
SAN ANTONIO—M. Halff & Bro.; S. Stern, women's ready to wear; H. Liepold, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—Son Bros. & Co.; A. A. Son, notions, 103 Leonard; Netherland.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. J. Schlanke, ready-to-wear; 256 Church.
ST. PAUL—A. Skerish's Sons; M. Skerish, general mdse.; Endicott.
SYRACUSE—Syracuse D. G. Co.; C. J. Barnard, waists, dresses, petticoats; 320 B'way.
WASHINGTON—Rizik Bros.; A. M. Rizik, dresses, waists; Hoffman House.
WATERBURY—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; A. E. Burnham, notions, jewelry, leather goods; [illegible]

INDICT EX-CITY OFFICIALS.

Gerold and Young Accused of Embezzling East St. Louis Funds.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., March 5.—E. Fred Gerold, ex-City Treasurer, and John D. Young, ex-clerk in the office of the Building Commission, were indicted on charges of embezzling city funds to-day.

Gerold was charged with having withheld $11,700, part of the city taxes which he collected in 1913. Young was charged with having embezzled $400, paid as licenses and fees.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The members of the Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association of New York have been asked for an expression of opinion on the advisability of having a co-operative purchasing agency for general supplies, such as wrapping paper, paper boxes, wooden packing cases, twine, &c. The idea is to buy in quantity on competitive bids.

A meeting of the national and local Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Associations' committees to discuss plans for the amalgamation of the two organizations will be held on March 21, at 2:30 o'clock, in the rooms of the local association in the Metropolitan Tower.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

To Distributing Agents—Advertiser will be in London about July and is desirous of obtaining novelties and other lines for Australian market; will personally push lines. Particulars at once to "Traveler," Box 556, G. P. O., Sydney, N. S. W., Australia.

HOUSE DRESS KIMONOS manufacturers interested in proper representation. Address R. W., 104 East 14th St.

Perfect women's wear mailing list of retail stores ready for delivery. Goldberg, 1,289 Broadway. Telephone 3705 Madison Square.

Jobber looking at Fall line infants', children's and misses' coats. Call 8th floor, 155 Wooster St.

We are open to buy a large quantity of plaid gingham. Fannette Mfg. Co., 144 West 27th St.

Will look at suits, waists, dresses, coats, petticoats. 170 5th Av., Room 704-5.

HAUSMANN & WOLFF, LONDON, NOVELTIES in LAMP SHADES, CANDLE SHADES, FANCY PAPER TABLE DECORATIONS, ON SHOW UNTIL March 18th, ROOM 804. 186 FIFTH AVE.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS. ZUCKER & JOSEPHY, 715-717-719 BROADWAY.

Shadow Laces
Flouncings and Camisoles. Attractive Prices. Immediate Delivery.
GREENSTEIN & PELZ,
16-20 W. 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 69.
Laces and Embroideries.

STEWART-HEES CO.
FLOWERS & FEATHERS
25 WEST 45TH ST.
PHONE Bryant 2666

ART LINENS REIS-TEX NEW STAMPED LINE SHOWN FOR FIRST TIME ALSO THE NEW INITIALS WITH CLOTH COVERING AND GUMMED BACK. PATENT JUST GRANTED.
G. Reis & Brother, 640 Broadway, N. Y.

DRESSES Buyers, attention! Dresses of latest styles, in silk, chiffon and crepe, to close out at low price. LEICHTER BROS., 13 East 8th St.

FIRE AND OTHER INSURANCE. JAEGER & CO., 50 PINE ST. Ask us to call. N. Y. Tel. 1047 John. Tel B'klyn. 6051-J Flatbush.

DRESSES Sizes 2-6—$1.55 to $8.75 per doz. Sizes 6-14—$3.12 to $7.50 per doz.
ROMPERS, $1.65 to $3.75 per doz.
M. KABAT & SON. 452 B'way. Phone 6186 Spring.

AUCTION SALES.
FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

STRICTLY UP-TO-THE-MINUTE STOCK OF
F-U-R-S
—AND—
LADIES' DRESSES.
Made of the finest Ermine, Hudson Seal, Mink, Skunk, Mole, Red, Black, Kitt, Amber, Pointed, White and Citka Foxes, Fitch, Mole, Beaver, Moufflow, Chinchilla Squirrel, Sable, Rat, Caracul, Persian Lamb, Pony, Squirrel, Marmot, Hudson Seal and Genuine Scotch Mole Coats, Scarfs, Muffs, Sets, Caps and Hats, ranging in price as high as $800 per garment. The Dresses are made of the finest Charmeuse, Satin, Brocades, and Satin Duchess, in the most up-to-date designs.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer, will sell
TO-DAY, Friday, March 6th, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom,
8 Greene Street, New York, Near Canal St.
This offering is really one of the prettiest put up at auction sale this season. Also on account of former purchaser, A. S., a bill of furs amounting to $381.90, purchased Feb. 20, 1914. For information Telephone 4899 Spring.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer.
FIXTURES and FURNITURE,
CHAS. T. JONES, Inc.,
232 Fifth Ave., Corner 27th St.
Compelled to vacate above premises in VICTORIA HOTEL BUILDING, and will sell without reserve at public auction
TO-DAY, Friday, March 6th, at 10:30 A. M.,
all the handsome fixtures, fittings, and furniture, costing over $12,000 and comprising Wall Cabinets with fittings for gloves, neckwear, handkerchiefs, and other haberdashery.
4 SILENT SALESMEN CASES.
Shelving, Cashier's Desk, Racks, Interior Woodwork, Mirrors, Partitions, Cabinets, Wall Cabinets, Carpet, Elegant Chandeliers, Etc., Etc. Everything must be removed immediately. Large deposits.

AUCTION SALES.
MERCHANDISE.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
Today, March 6th, 1914,
At 10.30 A. M., at our Salesroom,
46-50 WOOSTER ST., N. Y. City.
We will sell for
Account of Insurance Companies Interested the entire salvage stock of
THE LAUER DRUG CO.,
and the Cigar Department of the
UNITED CIGAR STORES CO.,
formerly located at 373 Central Ave., Jersey City, N. J.,
consisting of all kinds of
PATENT MEDICINE, VINOL, OILS, EXTRACTS, and TABLETS, WATER-BAGS, SYRINGES, RUBBER GLOVES.
Large Assortment of
TOILET ARTICLES AND PERFUMES.
Also
All the Well-Known and Advertised Brands of
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS, CIGARETTES, SMOKING and CHEWING TOBACCOS,
Carried by the UNITED CIGAR STORES CO. Also salvage of LIMPERT BROS., Wholesale Extract Supplies, N. Y. City, 500 CASES GRAPE JUICE, also a quantity of PAINT BRUSHES.
Terms of Sale: CASH. Deposits required from all buyers.
Stock arranged for sale and sold by
Leopold Gans Co.
Tel. Spring 18.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
TO-DAY, FRIDAY,
March 6th, '14, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms,
15-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y.
500 ORIGINAL CASES BEST QUALITY MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S
RUBBERS
RUBBER BOOTS AND ARCTICS, comprising Original Cases Men's, Women's, and Children's Best Quality Storm Rubbers, Men's, Women's, and Children's 2 and 4 Button Arctics, Men's Hip and Short Rubber Boots, Boys' and Children's Rubber Boots. 2,000 Pr. Men's, Women's and Children's
SHOES
ALL GRADES. TELEPHONE 1056 SPRING.

David W. Biow & Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin, 13-15 Lispenard St.
To-day, Friday, March 6, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale.
OVER 1,200 LOTS
DRY GOODS,
COTTON AND DRESS GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
Men's and Ladies'
FURNISHINGS
Ladies', Misses', and Children's
DRESSES, SKIRTS, COAT SUITS,
KIMONOS, PETTICOATS, SHIRT WAISTS.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—LOUIS ROSENTHAL, Plaintiff, against MAX BIMSTEIN, Defendant.
Pursuant to an order made and duly entered in the above entitled action on the 25th day of February, 1914, the undersigned, Charles L. Greenhall, Temporary Receiver appointed in the said order, will sell at auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, the property of the said firm, consisting of piece goods, linings, velvets, trimmings, coats, jackets, skirts, machinery and fixtures, including sewing machines, power tables, cutting machine, two horse power motor, pressing plant, safe, desks, partition, etc., on the 12th day of March, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 51 Greene Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan. The said property may be inspected on the 9th and 10th days of March, 1914, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver.

$10,000 Retail Stock of
MEN'S AND BOYS'
CLOTHING
consisting of an elegant assortment of suits, overcoats, children's suits and pants. Also, by order of a high-grade retailer,
200 Ladies' Suits, Coats, etc.
Also, for account of former purchaser, Sudman bill of fine woolens, amounting to $143.93.
Also small retail stock of shoes.
The above high-grade stock will be sold
To-day, Friday, March 6th, at 10:30 A. M.,
at our salesrooms,
394 Broadway, near Walker St., N. Y. C.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Department.
Tel. 42-43 Franklin.

CHAS. SHONGOOD, AUCTIONEER,
sells this day, Friday, March 6th, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., at
539 Broadway, Manhattan,
Up-to-Date Retail Stock of
Rupprecht's Dept. Store, Roslyn, L. I.,
comprising
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Dry Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Notions, Cotton and Woolen Piece Goods, Corsets, Overalls and Jumpers, Oilcloth, Men's and Children's Clothing, Pants, Blankets, Toys, &c., &c.
Also a Nice Line of
Men's, Ladies' and Children's
SHOES,
Rubbers, Slippers, &c.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THOMAS G. HUNT, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt, consisting of suit cases, trunks, bags, pocketbooks, dog collars, leather goods, leather novelties, fixtures and the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the lease of the Bankrupt's store in premises No. 480 Sixth Avenue, New York City, will be sold by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at public auction at the Bankrupt's premises, No. 480 Sixth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City, on March 12th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.
The property to be sold may be inspected at the aforesaid address two days prior to the day of sale, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
NATHAN D. PERLMAN, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
Boys' Wash Suits	'Gotham Hydegrade'	Gotham Novelty Co., 180 Mercer St., N. Y.
Men's Pocket-Books	Masterpiece	Dept. Stores & Dealers. Manufactured by A. L. Steinweg & Co., 481 Broadway, N. Y.
Trade Marks	We undertake the registration of Trade Marks in the United States Patent Office.	Munn & Co., Solicitors of Patents, 361 Broadway, New York.
Waists	Geisha	Frankenthal Bros. Co., Makers, 16-18 W. 22nd St., N. Y.
English Mesh Underwear	The Cellular Clothing Co. Ltd. AERTEX London	A. Kuehnert & Co., Wholesale Distributors, 315 4 Av., N. Y. C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Sacques	[illegible]	142-144 W. 26 St. New York City. Hamburger Bros.
Brushes	"Zel"	Holton & Adams, Distributors, 28-31 East 22d St., New York.
Kiddies' Dresses	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co., 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
Brushes etc.	Parisian Ivory, Leonia, France	Geo. R. Gibson Co., Distributors, 561-563 B'way, N. Y.
Sterling Silver Hollow-Ware	Commonwealth	International Commonwealth Silver Co., Madison Av. & 34th St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ANNIE THOMPSON, Bankrupt.
Please take notice that pursuant to an order of this court the assets of the said bankrupt, consisting of a stock of boots, shoes, rubbers, slippers, findings, and other footwear, together with show cases, benches, and other fixtures, now located in the store of the said bankrupt at Suffern, New York, are offered for sale by Louis M. Taylor, the receiver, in the following manner, to wit: Sealed bids for the entire property may be submitted to said receiver at the office of the Wholesale Shoe League, 127 Duane Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before Friday, March 13th, 1914, at 3 P. M., at which time and place they will be opened by him.
Each bid must be accompanied by cash or certified check to the amount of 10 per cent. thereof, and the receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted. No bid will be accepted for less than the full appraised value of the said property unless confirmed by the court. The said property may be inspected at the store at Suffern, New York, on Tuesday, March 10th, and Wednesday, March 11th, 1914, between the hours of 1 P. M. and 4 P. M. Creditors are invited to attend at the opening of the bids and express their opinion as to the advisability of accepting the same.
If said property is not sold as above stated, the same will be offered for sale hereafter at public auction under the rules and regulations of the court, on a date to be duly advertised.
Further particulars regarding the said sale may be obtained by inquiry at the office of said receiver or his attorneys.
LOUIS M. TAYLOR, Receiver.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of NEW JERSEY KNITTING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice:
Take notice that the undersigned receiver in bankruptcy invites sealed bids for the personal property of said bankrupt located at the premises, 106-108 Broadway, Marion, Hudson County, N. J., consisting of knitting machinery, furniture, fixtures, knitting goods, yarn, merchandise manufactured, unmanufactured, and in process, good will, right, title, and interest in lease to said premises. Sealed bids are invited for all or any part of said personal property, each bid to be accompanied by cash or certified check payable to said receiver for ten per cent. of the amount of bid. Said sealed bids to be presented to said receiver at the Bankruptcy Court room, 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., on Friday, March 13, 1914, at 2 P. M., at which time said bids will be opened in the presence of George R. Beach, Referee in Bankruptcy. Receiver or trustee, if one be then elected, reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
Said property may be inspected during business hours until time of sale at the premises of said bankrupt.
CECIL H. MAC MAHON, Receiver, Prudential Building, Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Receiver, Offices, 164 Market St., Newark, N. J.; Romaine Building, Paterson, N. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SARTORIAL MFG. CO., Bankrupt.—No. 18,619.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Thomas D. Hewitt, the Trustee herein, at public auction, under the rules and practice of this court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 539 Broadway, New York City, on March 17th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.
The property to be sold consists of men's clothing, alpaca, serge and mohair coats, pants, piece goods, Priestley mohairs, and linings.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75% of its appraised value.
New York, March 3, 1914.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Trustee, 366 Broadway, N. Y. City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ETTA MAE TISHMAN, doing business under the firm name and style of N. GUMBINNER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 18,785.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of James F. Carrell, the Trustee herein, at public auction, under the rules and practice of this court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 539 Broadway, New York City, on March 19, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.
The property to be sold consists of flowers, feathers and fixtures.
The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.
New York, March 3, 1914.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City.
JULIUS FINE, Attorney for Trustee, 51 Chambers Street, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PAYMER AND JACOBER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, March 11th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and children's dresses, skirts, piece goods, desks, chairs, fixtures, &c.
Inspection March 9th and 10th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
GEORGE R. HALL, Receiver, 119 Nassau St., City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 18,827.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS F. WERBA and MARK A. LUESCHER, individually and as members of the firm of WERBA & LUESCHER, Bankrupts:
To the creditors of Louis F. Werba and Mark A. Luescher, individually and as members of the firm of Werba & Luescher, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Louis F. Werba and Mark A. Luescher, individually and as members of the firm of Werba & Luescher, were duly adjudicated bankrupts and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
March 5, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,760.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—BESSIE LONDON and JOSEPH MARTIN, individually and as co-partners engaged in business under the name and style of LONDON & MARTIN, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph Martin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 21, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, both individually and as co-partner engaged in business under the name and style of London & Martin, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 5, 1914.

NO. 19,230.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ALBERT N. KANTROWITZ, Alleged Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Albert N. Kantrowitz, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors, whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable Judges of the United States District Court, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 16th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.
New York, March 5th, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall Street, New York City.

NO. 19,277.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DARIS MAIOLATESI and JOSEPH CARLISI, individually and as members of the firm of D. MAIOLATESI & COMPANY, Bankrupts.
To the creditors of D. Maiolatesi & Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Daris Maiolatesi and Joseph Carlisi, individually and as members of the firm of D. Maiolatesi & Company, were duly adjudicated bankrupts and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 5th, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM FIRSCH, SIDNEY JACOBS, and JULIUS EISENBERG, individually and trading under the firm name of PHOENIX WAIST COMPANY, Bankrupts.—No. 19,461.
Notice of first meeting and sale.
To the creditors of Abraham Firsch, Sidney Jacobs, and Julius Eisenberg, and the firm of Phoenix Waist Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Abraham Firsch, Sidney Jacobs, and Julius Eisenberg were duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1914, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Further notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be sold under the direction of the Trustees at public auction by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, at No. 145-147 West 28th St., in the City of New York, on the 19th day of March, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. of said day. A description of the property to be sold is as follows: Waists, completed and in the course of manufacture; laces and embroideries, piece goods, and machinery and fixtures, including Singer sewing machines, Wilcox & Gibbs tucking machines, Singer hemstitch machine, Merrow machines, five-needle union special machine, Singer binder machine, Frederick Osann button-sewer machine, Singer buttonhole machine, Singer single-cotton machine, power tables, five horse power motor, time clock, pressing plant, safe, desks, chairs, tables, and partition. The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.
Dated March 5th, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

NO. 19,539.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK F. LOVELL, bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid;
Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Frank F. Lovell was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
March 4, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 18,081.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—NATHAN NASSOF and JACOB BRUCKNER, individually and as co-partners doing business under the name of NASSOF & BRUCKNER, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Nathan Nassof and Jacob Bruckner, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 27, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 5, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN SOMMERVILLE, Bankrupt.—No. 19,425.
Notice is hereby given that Benjamin Sommerville, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 4th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, March 5th, 1914.

NO. 17,790.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES ADLER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Charles Adler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 8, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 28, 1914.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN GLASBRENNER, Bankrupt.—No. 19,498.
To the creditors of John Glasbrenner of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said John Glasbrenner was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated March 4th, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SIMON CHERSKY, Bankrupt.—No. 19,344.
Notice is hereby given that Simon Chersky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 25th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated March 4th, 1914.

NO. 19,550.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS FINE, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Morris Fine of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1914, the said Morris Fine was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
March 5, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19,357.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ABRAHAM MANTEL, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Abraham Mantel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 17, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 28, 1914.

NO. 19,429.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CAFE DE PARIS, INC., Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Cafe de Paris, Inc., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Cafe de Paris, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
March 5, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ABRAHAM RESNIK, alleged bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Abraham Resnik, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, verified March 4th, 1914, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 16th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 4th, 1914.

LOREE SEES DANGER IN DIRECTORATE BAN

Delaware & Hudson President Wants Railroads Excluded from the Bill.

MAY LOSE FOREIGN SUPPORT

Also Advises Against Creating New Industrial Conditions in Present Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, to-day urged the House Judiciary Committee to exclude railroads and other common carriers from the provisions of the bill for the prohibition of interlocking Directorates.

Mr. Loree said that the creation of new industrial or corporate conditions by legislation should be postponed until the trouble and doubts now confronting the industries of the country had been substantially overcome.

Discussing the attitude of foreign investors in American railroads, Mr. Loree said if they were forbidden to be represented by two or more Directors they might withhold further capital or possibly withdraw much that was already invested. He suggested that the soft-pedal be applied to all legislation along trust lines, and that the committee should act very carefully and deliberately.

Regarding the Interlocking Directorates bill, and particularly its section providing that if several corporations in interstate or foreign commerce have common Directors that fact shall be conclusive evidence of no real competition between such corporations, Mr. Loree said:

"It is argued that Section 4 of the bill is intended to be directed against industrial corporations only. But the language is broad and sweeping, and, I am advised, would probably include railway companies. If so, it would cause infinite confusion.

Railroads Natural Competitors.

"Nearly all railroads may be held to be in a sense natural competitors, and if there are to be no common Directors it is difficult to see how the larger railroad systems can control their component companies. The purpose of the bill is to prevent the common representation of possibly conflicting interests. The bill, however, goes far beyond such purposes. The mere status of a Director in a supply company or a bank disqualifies him from being a railroad Director, notwithstanding the different corporations may have no dealings whatever. In this respect it disqualifies many competent persons from acting as railroad Directors without the possibility of public benefit.

"It is submitted that a dishonest man who is interested in a number of companies can use his influence dishonestly whether he be a Director of the companies or not, and such influence would be likely to be stronger were the board deprived of the benefit which they now obtain by the knowledge of the honest men who are Directors in many companies, and can thus bring general business knowledge and trade acquaintance with business conditions to the service of their companies.

"The railways ought to be eliminated from the bill. At the present time the financial world is troubled by doubts and difficulties, and there are in the situation numerous unknown quantities the value of which only the future can determine. The creation of new conditions ought at least to be postponed, until those now confronting the industries of America have been substantially overcome."

Strikes at Owners' Control.

Mr. Loree said any curtailment of the ordinary right of every corporate owner freely to choose those whom he would support for Directors, and to vote for any person by whom he might wish to be represented in the directorate was a restriction upon the power of the owners to control the property.

"Every curtailment of the ordinary rights of ownership," said Mr. Loree, "must reduce the number of those who are willing to be owners, reduce the attractiveness of the investment and impair ability to obtain needed capital, and the process may go far enough seriously to cripple the industry affected.

"The United States is not yet free from the need of resorting to foreign money markets in order to secure capital in excess of that which their own citizens are able to furnish. In every such case the appeal for foreign support must be made through persons who have the confidence of the foreign investors or the foreign bankers through whom these investors are reached.

"It is impossible that the number of Americans enjoying such confidence at any particular time should be very great, and this fact restricts the choice of the Directors through whom the foreign investors are represented. If the individuals who have hitherto represented foreign investors on two or more directorates are forbidden to continue their services as in the past the investors are likely to feel that their rights of ownership have been infringed and to withhold further capital, possibly to withdraw much that has already been invested.

"The section of the United States lying west of the Mississippi River obtains its railway capital from the Eastern States and from Europe at rates of interest ranging from 2 to 6 per cent. annually lower than those currently paid by local borrowers on the best security. An essential condition of this arrangement is that those who furnish the funds to create the properties shall be permitted to manage them through Directors freely selected. These investors have chosen to act through a limited number of individuals in whom they repose confidence, and when they can no longer exercise rights of management in this way, the trans-Mississippi region is very likely to be obliged to finance its own transportation system and the shipping and traveling public to pay rates of fare and freight based upon much higher local rates of interest.

"The great fiduciary corporations, life insurance associations, savings banks, fire insurance companies, guarantee companies, trust companies, even endowed universities and charitable institutions are investors, and have greatly aided the development of American railways and other incorporated industries. To protect their funds these concerns always expect and are entitled to representation on the directorates. If they are denied the right to place their authorized agents in these positions, as they find convenient, they are certain to regard the investments affected as much less desirable.

"So long as large enterprises are financed largely by or through New York City most of these boards must meet there. Members who reside in distant cities rarely attend board meetings and their membership is of less advantage. Eastern owners cannot be expected to abdicate their rights of ownership in favor of other regions nor invite additional Directors who will not attend."

FOREIGN ROPE AND TWINE.

Not Much Chance of Their Supplanting the American Product.

As a direct result of the lowering of duties on rope and twine in the new tariff law, agents of foreign makers of these goods are now in the American market in the endeavor to extend the sale of their products here. Representatives of the domestic manufacturing interests said yesterday that they do not fear competition from abroad and expect to hold their own as formerly.

One of the foreign rope and twine concerns actively after American business hails from Belfast. Its agents here are claiming that the tariff reductions now permit importation of the goods at a less price than the American spinners are quoting for corresponding grade or size. A representative of the New York Cordage Company said yesterday that the claim of the foreign agent might apply to some lines, but would cut no figure in the general situation. It was conceded that the Irish products are of high grade, but it was predicted that their use here even under the prevailing low rates of duty will be limited. Summing up, the domestic manufacturers are confident of retaining the American market, lower duty, or no duty.

Much amusement was caused in the wholesale trade last week when an Italian salesman from Milan appeared at several offices with a trunk laden with samples of Italian production. The man had slight conception of the scale on which business is conducted here, as in many instances the twine was offered in one-ounce balls. He was told that the trade didn't bother with weights less than 1 pound.

MAKES TIPPING A CRIME.

Giver and Receiver Both Headed for Jail Under Simpson's Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—The giving or receiving of tips is declared to be a misdemeanor and the giver or receiver is made liable to imprisonment in jail for a year or less, or a fine, or both, under a bill introduced to-day by Assemblyman William T. Simpson of Kings.

The bill inserts in the penal law a new section prohibiting the giving of tips by guests or patrons of a hotel, inn, restaurant, saloon, barber shop, bootblack stand, dance hall, bath house, public conveyance or common carrier on land or water, theatre or other place of public resort or amusement. The new section also prohibits proprietors, lessees, agents or other persons employed in connection with such establishments from receiving tips. It also requires that a copy of the anti-tipping law shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises.

WHAT IS THE ANSWER?

Is Osborn's "Chair" planted squarely and solidly on the Democracy of New York State? Has it one iron leg holding down New York City? Who elected Osborn and why? What was Gov. Glynn's influence? What are McCombs's political ambitions in this connection? Has Democracy three leaders now instead of one or one in three? What is President Wilson's view point or has he expressed any? If Murphy is for the "uplift" what is his definition? An article in The New York Times next Sunday by Charles Willis Thompson will clear away some of the muddle. Read it.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Capt. R. T. Ellis, C. A. C., 88 Co., to unassigned list.

2d Lt. J. A. Dorst, C. E., report to examining bd., D. C., for examination for promotion.

These Med. Corps officers relieved from duty in the Phpn. Div. July 15 and will return to U. S.: Col. W. H. Arthur, Lt. Col. A. N. Stark, Majs. E. P. Wolfe and P. C. Field, Capts. T. C. Austin and W. E. Cooper.

1st Lt. W. C. F. Nicholson, 9 Cav., from aviation duty to join regt.

1st Lt. C. H. Mason, 19 Inf., detailed to Signal Corps April 11, vice 1st Lt. C. Lyun, relieved and assig'd to 19 Inf. Lt. Mason to Seattle, Wash., April 11, with Washington-Alaska Military Telegraph.

Orders Feb. 5 directing 2d Lt. H. D. F. Munnikhuysen, 1 Cav., to sail May 5 for Manila, amended to direct him to sail June 5.

Maj. W. D. Newbill, Q. M. C., as recorder of Retiring Board, San Francisco, vice Capt. H. J. Brees, 1 Cav.

Orders Jan. 6 relating to Maj. J. H. Rice, Ord. Dept., revoked.

Maj. W. I. Westervelt, one visit each to Ft. McIntosh, Tex., to inspect Baty. A, 3 F. A., and to Eagle Pass, Tex., to inspect Baty. C, 3 F. A.

Capts. A. Williams and W. A. Mitchell, C. E., to Examining Bd., N. Y. C., for examination for promotion.

1st Lt. H. F. Colley, C. A. C., com'd mine planter Maj. Samuel Ringgold, to 34 Co. 1st Lt. J. E. Towns, Jr., C. A. C., will succeed him.

Leaves—Maj. W. P. Wooten, C. E., 1 mo.; Capt. H. W. Miller, 15 Inf., 5 days; Capt. G. Williams, 13 Cav., ext'd 14 days; Lt. Col. D. H. Boughton, 8 Cav., 4 mos.; Lt. Col. T. B. Mott, 2 F. A., leave ext'd 1 mo.

Navy Orders.

R. Adm. C. E. Vreeland, to retired list, and home.

Lieut. Com. M. S. Ellis, and Lt. G. F. Davis, the Md.; to the Cleveland.

Lt. E. B. Woodworth, Radio, Va.; to the Md.

Lt. C. W. Mauldin, the Ohio; to fitting out the Leonidas as exec. officer and navigator when com.

Ens. C. C. Clark, to the Constellation.

Ens. W. F. Callaway, O. M. Read, Jr., T. S. McCloy, the Ohio; to the Leonidas.

Lts. R. M. Farwell, C. A. Jones, Ens. A. V. Pickhardt, R. J. Wilson, R. S. H. Venable, R. H. Knight, C. C. Todd, L. R. Agrell, det. the Ohio; to the N. Y.

P. A. Surg. D. G. Allen, Hosp.; to Nav. Train. Sta., Newport.

Bosn. G. Knott, Deltic, to the Leonidas and on board when comm'd.

Ch. Gun. T. P. Clark, Sperry Gyroscope Co., Brklyn, to Atl. fleet.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Yorktown at Mazatlan; Wilmington at Canton; Standish and Manly at Annapolis; So. Car., Va., Ga., R. I., Neb. and Lebanon at Guantanamo; Mayflower at Vera Cruz; Pittsburgh at San Diego.

Sailed—Ontario and Sonoma, Manzanillo for Guantanamo. Justin ordered to Tiburon to reload. Hector ordered to Phila. to load for Pearl Harbor. Vulcan ordered to Sewell Point to load. Md. at Mare Island until April 25. Nashville and Petrel to Guantanamo. Wheeling to Santo Domingo City. Pittsburgh placed in ordinary, Puget Sound, in April, and when she is the Chattanooga will be placed in full com. Puget Sound. Cleveland ordered placed in full com. at Mare Isl. when relieved by Intrepid.

Revenue Cutter Orders.

Capt. J. H. Quinan, to inspect Quarantine barge Wistaria at Key West.

2d Lt. of Eng. A. F. Patterson, Itasca March 15, to Alert.

2d Lt. of Eng. G. W. David, Alert upon relief to Unalga.

2d Lt. F. H. Harrison, preparatory orders to Manning.

1st Lt. of Eng. C. S. Root, to report to Surg. R. H. Von Ezdorf for exam.

2d Lt. T. A. Shanley, temp. duty on Bear, 2d Lt. C. H. Dench, preparatory orders to Winona.

Leave: 1st Lt. G. L. Wilcox, 10 days ext.; 2d Lt. M. J. Ryan, 15 days.

3d Lt. W. P. Kain, Yamacraw, to the Manning March 20.

1st Lt. of Eng. C. M. Green, det. Schl. of Inst. April 1; to Algonquin.

1st Lt. E. Barker, to Bear April 1.

2d Lt. of Eng. G. W. Cairnes, Unalga; to Apache.

3d Lts. R. B. Hall, E. H. Smith, relieved eng. duty April 1.

3d Lt. F W. McLane, to duty in connection with mach. the Androscoggin April 1.

3d Lt. C. H. Abel, to same on Seminole April 1.

Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs, to Washington, D. C.

2d Lt. of Eng. N. B. Hall, the Tahoma; to Itasca.

3d Lt. W. H. Eberly, the Miami April 1; to Thetis.

3d Lt. J. E. Stika, Tuscarora April 1; to Snohomish.

3d Lt. J. M. Earp, Gresham April 1; to McCulloch; 20 days leave en route.

2d Lt. J. A. Starr, McCulloch; to Morrill.

3d Lt. C. E. Anstett, Snohomish; to Tuscarora.

3d Lt. H. G. Hemingway, Manning; to Yamacraw.

3d Lt. R. A. Bothwell, Thetis; to the Miami.

3d Lt. of Eng. W. M. Troll, the Miami March 20; to McCulloch.

3d Lt. of Eng. B. C. Thorn, McCulloch; to the Miami.

Will Not Foreclose Long Acre Co.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum threw out of court yesterday the foreclosure suit of the Metropolitan Trust Company against the Long Acre Electric Light & Power Co. It was brought by the Trust Company as trustee of the bond issue made by the Long Acre Company in 1906 for $500,000, and it was alleged that the latter had defaulted in a $96,000 interest payment. Justice Greenbaum said that the Long Acre Company had always been solvent, and characterized the action as a scheme of the New York Edison Company to injure its rival.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The south storm moved from the Lower Mississippi Valley northeastward and Thursday night its centre was off the North Carolina Coast. During the last 24 hours it caused rains in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States and Tennessee and snow and rain in the Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States.

Another disturbance central over the extreme upper Mississippi Valley has caused local snows in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and the Missouri Valley.

Temperatures continue moderate over practically the entire country and remain much above normal over the Northwest and on the Pacific Slope.

The indications are that there will be scattered snows in the region of the Great Lakes and rain or snow in the Upper Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States and New England on Friday. Local snows will probably continue Saturday in the region of the Great Lakes, northern New York and northern New England. In other parts of the country the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday.

No important temperature changes are indicated for any part during the next 36 hours.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, becoming east over south portion; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk east to north; South Atlantic Coast, north to west.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow or rain Friday. Saturday, unsettled; brisk east winds.

Southern New England—Snow or rain Friday. Saturday, cloudy; brisk east winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Snow or rain Friday. Saturday, cloudy; moderate to brisk east winds.

Western New York—Unsettled, probably local snows Friday and Saturday; moderate variable winds.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by snow Friday. Saturday, unsettled; moderate east winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	39	31	4 P. M.	48	38
6 A. M.	40	34	6 P. M.	46	36
9 A. M.	35	35	9 P. M.	39	34
12 M.	38	36	11 P. M.	36	36

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33, at 8 P. M. it was 34. Maximum temperature 41 degrees at 1:40 P. M. minimum 30 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity 62 per cent. at 8 A. M. 54 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.05 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. — Loss.

6:15—145 Greene St.; B. Swartz & Son. Slight
9:10—7 E. 113 St.; B. Steuer. Slight
10:00—114 Cherry St.; not given. $20
10:00—550 W. 158 St.; E. M. Eichner. $4,000
10:25—54 Pike St.; not given. $100
11:15—114 to 116 W. 53 St.; R. Richardson. $100

P.M.

12:05—378 5 St.; S. Rosenbaum. Slight
3:00—102 Orchard St.; Jacob Doscher. $25
4:00—133 E. 18 St.; G. Schragkops. Slight
4:20—1,543 Rosedale Av.; F. Young. $25
5:45—494 7 Av.; R. M. Greenberg. $50
6:40—311 E. 121 St.; B. Cipezo. Slight
7:00—330 6 Av.; Oxford Ostrich Feather Co. Slight
7:30—131 W. 42d St.; French, Shriner & Urner. Slight
8:15—237 E. 102 St.; A. Arenberg. Slight
8:55—248 W. 112 St.; Jennie Silverstein. $500
11:55—25 W. 136th St.; not given. $200

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Prob. Patrol. Apptd. as Patrolmen and assigned as indicated: Edward Muratore, 25; Harry Dufner, 26; A. T. Nelson, 28; Philip Lory, 28; Henry Muller, 28; P. F. Quinn, 32; Joseph Tondel, 32; E. E. R. Zipf, 32; W. D. Byrnes, 26; L. F. Mazziotta, 28; P. J. Bellochi, 28; Jos. Moloney, 28; J. P. O'Hara, 28; Francis Schneider, 32; H. J. Scharp, 32; George N. Faust, 3d Dist.

Transfers—Patrol. D. J. McIsaac and J. T. Shields, 40 to 69 Prect.; J. F. O'Keeffe, 66 to 69 Prect.; J. R. Conroy, E. L. Connor, and J. E. Hanley, 69 to 43 Prect.

Assignment—Patrols. D. J. McIsaac and J. F. O'Keeffe to bicycle duty at booth 177 St. and Westchester Av.

Fined—Serg. J. H. Dawn, 32 Prect., absent from patrol, 2 days; Patrol. H. A. Kratz, 2 Prect., late relieving, 3 days; F. J. McGowan, 12 Prect., absent no leave, four days; D. W. Callahan, 12 Prect., conversation, 1 day; James Reilly, 12 Prect., same, 1 day; Henry Jacobs, 31 Prect., late in relieving, 4 days; E. C. Hoagland, 143 Prect., absent no leave, 3 days; J. W. McDonough, 144 Prect., absent from post, 3 days; Joseph Paclet, 144 Prect., improper patrol, 2 days; A. C. Hoffman, 146 Prect., absent from post, 2 days; G. D. Hammond, 149 Prect., same, 3 days; Herman J. Held, 152 Prect., failed to return promptly from court, 3 days; H. J. Madden, 156 Prect., failed to report, 4 days; M. J. Mullaney, 156 Prect., failed to discover larceny, 2 days; G. W. C. Colp, 164 Prect., improper patrol, 4 days; W. H. Thompson, 167 Prect., improper patrol, 2 days; Sam'l Whittaker, 170 Prect., (1) failed to respond promptly to alarm of fire, (2) insolent, 30 days.

Prob. Patrol. Otto Holub, 26 Prect., improper patrol, 3 days; J. A. Cooney, 26 Prect., loitering and conversation, 3 days; C. J. Leahy, 28 Prect., absent from post, 2 days; J. G. S. Kavanagh, 28 Prect., absent from post, 4 days; Frank Benas, 28 Prect., conversation, 3 days; S. J. McDougal, 28 Prect., loitering and conversation, 3 days.

Reprimanded. Andrew Vertefeuille, 281 Prect., lost horse blanket; E. R. Friel, 26 Prect., discharged revolver.

Charge Dismissed.—C. B. McKenna, 43 Prect., late in reporting.

Resigned.—J. F. Byrne, 31 Prect.

Appt'd Spl. Patrol., W. B. Walsh. P. J. Lane, O. F. Farley, J. F. Gillespie, Spl. Sessions attendants.

Fire Department.

Prob. firemen app'td to 4th class, $1,000 a yr., and assigned as indicated: John Bofinger, Eng. 2; F. F. Shaw, 5; C. U. Persico, 20; F. T. Marcell, Jr., 205; Johannes Schuldt, 59; H. D. McEvoy, 17; Alfred Anderson, 226; M. J. Clarke, H. & L. 103; J. J. Ormond, 17; J. P. Schmitt, 119; H. T. McGuinan, 44; J. F. King, 3d, 42; P. W. Cartwright, 108; James Dempsey, 40; J. J. Hurton, 2; Ferdinand Seitz, 108; A. W. Sartain, 113; Alphonsus Smith, 82; M. F. Randolf, 43; F. G. Boerke, 110.

EDUCATION NOTES.

An examination of applicants, men and women, for license as teachers of drawing and constructive work in the elementary schools will be held by the Board of Examiners in the Board of Education Hall on April 20 and 21, beginning at 9 A. M. each day. The oral examination will be given at the call of the Board of Examiners. No person will be eligible who has not reached his twenty-first year or who has passed his forty-first birthday, except that the holder of a permanent license to teach in the New York public schools shall not be regarded as ineligible on account of age until he has reached his fifty-first birthday. The salary from the first to the fourth year is $960. Thereafter there is an annual increase of $80 conditioned upon satisfactory service. The maximum salary is $1,920.

City Supt. Maxwell announces the following schedule of examinations for license in the public high schools: March 23 and 24—Assistant teacher of freehand drawing, men and women.

April 13 Seq.—Lavatory assistant, men and women; assistant teacher of art metal work, (men only,) bookbinding, (women only,) commercial branches, (women only,) elocution, English, German, Italian, music, physical training, and Spanish, these last seven subjects being open to men and women.

Miss Mary E. Tate, Principal of Public School 45, Manhattan, who was seriously injured by a runaway team on Friday when on her way home, is in the New York Hospital.

Miss Elizabeth M. Farrell, Inspector of ungraded classes in the Department of Education, will talk upon the problem of the defective or dull-minded child at a meeting of the Civic Forum at 301 Henry Street on Sunday afternoon.

A salmagundi party will be given by the Alumnae Association of Public School 69, Manhattan, in the school hall, 125 West Fifty-fourth Street, to-morrow evening.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Boulogne, March 5.
SS Havana, at Havana, March 5.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, at St. Pierre, March 4.
SS Christian X., at Pernambuco, March 1.
SS Marienfels, at Tuticorin, March 4.
SS Italia, at Genoa, March 3.
SS Lorraine, at Havre, March 4.
SS Birkhall, at Rotterdam, March 3.
SS Buffalo, at Hull, March 4.
SS Japanese Prince, at Rio de Janeiro, March 4.
SS Lapland, at Dover, March 5.
SS Venezia, at Marseilles, March 5.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, March 5.
SS Stolzenfels, from Calcutta, March 3.
SS Santa Lucia, from Barbados, March 2.
SS Hesione, from Barbados, March 2.
SS Cleveland, from Bombay, March 5.
SS Minneapolis, from London, March 5.
SS Posillipo, from Lisbon, Feb. 28.
SS Trent, from Barbados, March 4.
SS Galileo, from Hull, March 4.

Passed.

SS Manium, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Prins der Nederlanden, New York for Havre, passed St. Michael's.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:28 | Sun sets..5:56 | Moon sets..2:48

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:03	2:28	8:32	8:35
Governors Island	2:14	2:33	9:22	9:16
Hell Gate	4:04	4:23	11:02	10:56

Arrived—Thursday, March 5.

SS St. Paul, Southampton, Feb. 25.
SS Bayamon, Ponce, Feb. 16.
SS Floride, Havre, Feb. 9.
SS Sif, Baltimore, March 3.
SS Lord Dufferin, Santos, Feb. 6.
SS Sutalia, Cardenas, Feb. 25.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, March 2.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Feb. 28.
SS Minnesotan, Boston, March 4.
SS Georgic, Liverpool, Feb. 20.
SS Sekamhorst, Bremen, Feb. 21.
SS Ravelston, Cardenas, Feb. 26.
SS Ciana, St. Lucia, Feb. 17.
SS Elg, Sagua, Feb. 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Feb. 28
Camaguey	Progreso	Feb. 22
Thessalonika	Patras	Feb. 18
Almirante	Kingston	Feb. 28
Stampalia	Naples	Feb. 20
Madonna	Madeira	Feb. 24
Arcadian	Bermuda	Mar. 3
Bovic	Manchester	Feb. 21
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	Feb. 19
Mexico	Havana	Mar. 3
Victoria Luise	Kingston	Mar. 2
Philadelphia	San Juan	Feb. 28
Narragansett	London	Feb. 21
El Dia	Galveston	Feb. 28

DUE TO-MORROW.

Savoie	Havre	Feb. 28
Baltic	Liverpool	Feb. 26
K. Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Feb. 26
Commewijne	Trinidad	Feb. 28
Colorado	Key West	Mar. 3
American	Antwerp	Feb. 25
Chicago City	Swansea	Feb. 23
Germania	Horta	Feb. 26

DUE SUNDAY.

Cameronia	Glasgow	Feb. 28
Russia	Libau	Feb. 21
Guiana	St. Thomas	Mar. 3
Javary	Barbados	Feb. 27
Indian Prince	Bahia	Feb. 19
Allianca	Colon	Mar. 2
Santa Lucia	Victoria	Feb. 18
Rolf	Gibraltar	Feb. 19
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 5

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allanton, Rio de Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
California, Santos	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Progreso, Curacoa	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Celtic, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vandyck, Rio Janeiro	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santiago, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frederick VIII., Copenhagen	——	2:00 P.M.
Calabria, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
K. F. Josef I., Algiers	——	2:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Minnetonka, London	——	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Cid, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Madonna, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 5.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 5:50 P. M.; due 6th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS Savoie, Havre to New York, was 389 miles E. at 5:30 P. M.; due 7th, afternoon. French Line.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg to New York, was 887 miles E. at noon; due late 7th or early 8th. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Stampalia, Naples to New York, was 380 miles E. at noon; due 6th, afternoon. Italian Mail Company.

SS Graf Waldersee, Hamburg to New York, was 809 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 6th, afternoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 820 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 7th, afternoon. White Star Line.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Cedric, New York for Liverpool, was 385 miles W. at noon; due Queenstown 6th, forenoon. White Star Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS New York, New York for Southampton, was 375 miles W. at 7 P. M.; due Plymouth 6th, afternoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Camaguey, Tampico to New York, was 217 miles N. of Jupiter at noon, 4th.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 35 miles N. of Frying Pan Shoals at noon, 4th.

SS Arcadian, Bermuda to New York, was 520 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M., 4th.

SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 665 miles S. at 7 P. M., 4th.

SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 248 miles S. at noon.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 148 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 100 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 330 miles E. of Galveston at 7 P. M., 4th.

SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 21 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 7. SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina. Mar. 6
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Moana. Mar. 12
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru. Mar. 12
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China—Hongkong Maru. Mar. 12
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Van Couver)—Maiama. Mar. 13
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia. Mar. 14
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia. Mar. 15

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Kaiser Wilhelm II. SAILS TUESDAY, MARCH, 10, 1 A. M.

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm SAILS SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 10 A. M.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie SAILS TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1 A. M.

Express Sailings. — Fast Mail Sailings.
†*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Mar. 31 | ¶Scharnhorst (Bremen direct) Mar. 12
*Kaiser Wilhelm II. April 7 | Bremen (Bremen direct) Mar. 19
*Kronprinz Wilhelm April 14 | ‡Barbarossa (Bremen direct) Apr. 2

*Sails at 1 A. M.—¶Carries one cabin (II) only—‡Carries (II) and (III) cabin only—†Carries no (I) or (II) cabin.

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Lusitania Mar. 31 6 P. M. | Lusitania Apr. 21 6 P. M.
Mauretania Apr. 7 6 P. M. | Mauretania Apr. 28 6 P. M.
*Franconia Ap. 11, 10 am | *Campania May 5, 6 pm
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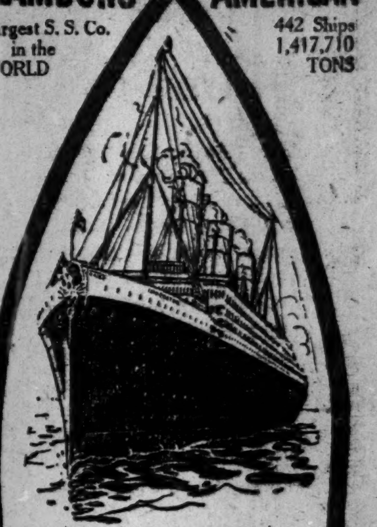

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and the
Kais'n Aug. Vic. Mar. 12, 10 A. M.
†‡Graf Wald'see. Mar. 14, 11 A. M.
*†‡Pretoria Mar. 19, 3 P. M.
Imperator Mar. 21, 1 P. M.
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*S. S. Hamburg May 19, 3 P. M.
*S. S. Moltke June 2, 3 P. M.
Steamers leave from Br'klyn Pier.
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From BOSTON to London, Paris, Hamburg
Rhaetia March 18, 10 A. M.
Cleveland April 30, 10 A. M.

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*ST. PAUL Mar. 13, 10AM | OCEANIC April 11
OCEANIC Mar. 20, noon | MAJESTIC Apr. 25
*American Line Steamer. Pier 62.
New York, Queenstown, Liverpool, (Noon.)
BALTIC Mar. 12 | ADRIATIC April 2
CEDRIC Mar. 26 | BALTIC April 9

American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.
PHILA'PHIA Mar. 6 | *OCEANIC Mar. 20, noon
ST. PAUL Mar. 13 | NEW YORK Mar. 27
*White Star Line Steamer, Piers 59 and 60.

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R., 16th St.
Minnetonka Mar. 7, 1 PM | Minnetonka Apr. 4
Minneapolis Mar. 21, 8 AM | Minnewaska Apr. 11

Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
KROONLAND Mar. 11 | ZEELAND Mar. 21
FINLAND Mar. 18 | *LAPLAND Mar. 28
*Lapland from Boston March 29, 12 noon.

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Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco
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BOSTON—MEDITERRANEAN.
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Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday.
*Ryndam Mar. 10, 10 am | †N. Amst'm Mar. 31, 10 am
*Potsdam Mar. 24, 10 am | *Noordam April 7, 1 am
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

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*La Lorraine Mar. 18 | †France (new) Apr. 8
*La Touraine Mar. 25 | *La Lorraine Apr. 15
*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.
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*Chicago March 14 | †Roch'mbeau Th. Mh. 26
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Suffer Check After Early Strength—Chesapeake & Ohio Financing.

In the early dealings yesterday a good deal of strength was shown, but soon after the opening prices began to lose ground and the general level of quotations ended the day with a net loss. The change in the market's course was in part brought about by heavy selling of Chesapeake & Ohio during which that stock lost over five points. The effect of this was not offset so far as the list as a whole was concerned by the substantial net gains which were made in a few stocks, including New Haven, Bethlehem Steel and General Motors.

The direct cause of the break in Chesapeake & Ohio was the announcement of the terms upon which the road's $33,000,000 note issue is being put out. This, however, was in part at least an anomalous situation, because it was generally recognized that a most praiseworthy course had been followed in providing that an amount equal to half of the notes now being issued shall be put back into the property out of earnings during the life of the notes should they be allowed to run to maturity. The company agrees that the expenditures called for by the terms of the note issue shall be given precedence over dividends on the road's stock and herein lay the explanation of the five point decline. Viewing the matter broadly it would seem that the best interests of the property will be served by the very sort of expenditures which is made one of the conditions of the new issue. There has at times been too much disposition to leave to the future provision for short term financing, and it was considered a very wholesome sign that in this instance a definite programme had been adopted for the purpose of strengthening the credit of the issuing road during the life of the notes.

More than once within recent weeks there has been occasion to note the fact that the investment demand for bonds was better sustained in this market than in London. Yesterday's incidents helped to strengthen this contrast. The cables brought the news that less than a quarter of the $25,000,000 Canadian Government loan had been publicly subscribed for and that subscriptions to at least one other issue failed to cover the amount offered. Here the chief offering of the day, the $10,000,000 issue of Central District Telephone 5 per cent. bonds was heavily over subscribed. In such matters the yield offered to investors is of course of prime importance and no other significance was attached to the partial failure of the Canadian Government loan at London than that the terms upon which it was offered were not sufficiently attractive to investors.

Despite this outcome of the Canadian loan consols were firmer in reponse to easier money. The Bank of England reported a loss of $4,500,000 gold, but its reserve position is still very strong. The French Bank again gained gold in small amount, but its statement reflected increased demands upon the Bank. We are again in a fair way to receive gold from Canada, but the movement from that quarter is not likely to prove more than a partial offset to further probable takings of gold here for the Bank of France. The news of political disturbance in Brazil was a factor at Paris and London, but only by indirection was this an influence in our market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1¾	1⅞	1¾
A year ago	3¾	2¾	3	3
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	5	2¼	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2¾@3	3¼@3½	@3½
Commercial paper (prime bills)	....	3½@4	3¾@4¼

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$346,306,921	$24,860,248
Sub-Treas. credit balance		240,076
Banks lose since Friday		7,309,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	3¼	3⅞	20 m 43 1-12
Paris	2½	...	25 f 21½c
London	2½@2¾	1½@2	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8595	$4.8585	$4.8590
A year ago	4.8790	4.8780	4.8790
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8535	......
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	......

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8590	$4.8615
Paris	5.18¾—1-32	5.18¾+1-64
Berlin	95 1-16+1-32	95⅛+1-32
Switzerland	5.18¾—3-64	5.18⅛
Holland	40.25	40.27
Belgium	5.21¼+1-32	5.20⅝—3-64

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.8375	$4.8275
Paris	5.21¼	5.22½
Berlin	94⅛	94¼

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83½	$4.82½
Paris	5.21⅞—1-16	5.23⅞
Berlin	94 7-16	94 3-16
Amsterdam	39.93	39.80

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	5c	San Francisco	.50c
St. Louis	25c	Montreal	62½c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	45c

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15, '15	100⅜	100⅝	4.40
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100¼	4.60
Austrian Gov.	4½	July, 14-15	99⅞	100⅛	4.30
B. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	100⅜	100½	3.50
Boston & Me.	6	June 2, '14	..	96	18.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅜	99½	5.15
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	104⅛	104⅜	5.40
Chatt. R. & L.	5	June, 1915	96	97⅜	7.00
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	100	100¼	3.50
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	97	98	11.60
Con. P. (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96½	98	6.65
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅜	99⅞	5.55
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	4.30
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99½	100⅛	5.10
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1, '14	99⅓	99⅞	5.55
Gen. Mot. Co.	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	101	5.30
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98⅝	99	5.20
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	100½	100⅝	3.85
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	100¼	100½	3.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	96½	97½	10.25
Int. Harvest	5	Feb. 15, '15	100¼	100½	4.45
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97¾	98½	6.40
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15, '14	100	100¼	2.00
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	99⅞	100⅛	4.37
Minn. & S. L.	6	Feb., 1916	97½	98	7.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	97	98¼	6.35
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	97	97⅞	14.00
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99½	100¼	5.80
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Apr. 21, '14	100⅛	100⅜	2.25
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Sep. 15, '14	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Nov. 5, '14	100½	100¾	3.85
N.Y.C&H.R.R.	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	4.40
N.Y., N.H.&H.	6	May 18, '14	97¾	98¼	14.75
Nor. Pacific	6	July 9, '14	100⅞	101⅛	3.15
St.L.&S.F.r.c.	6	Jan. 2, '15	99½	100	6.00
Seaboard A.L.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
So. Pacific	5	June 15, '14	100¼	100½	3.40
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99½	100	5.00
So. Railway	5	Mar., 1917	99	99¼	5.25
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99¾	100¼	5.95
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.87
U.S.S., R.&M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅜	4.20
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	97⅛	98	6.05
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	102	102½	5.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99½	100½	5.85
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101¼	101½	4.95
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	95	98½	6.15
Western Pow.	6	July, 1915	97	100	6.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.
Balt. & O. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.65%	4.45%
C. & N. W. eq. tr.	4½	July, 1914-23	4.65%	4.45%
Erie eq. tr.	5	July, 1914-23	4.95%	4.75%
Gen. Electric.		Apr. 16, 1914	3.75%	
H. Val. eq. tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	4.95%	4.75%
Ill. C. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-23	4.55%	4.40%
I. & Gt. N. eq. tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	5.75%	5.25%
N. Y. C. L. eq. tr.	4½	Jan., 1915-28	4.70%	4.60%
Penn. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.50%	4.35%
S. A. L. eq. tr.	5	Feb. 15, 14-22	4.95%	4.80%
So. Pac. eq. tr.	4½	Mar., 1914-23	4.55%	4.45%

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Protecting C. & O. Notes.

On the Curb market yesterday sales of the new Chesapeake & Ohio notes were made at 96¾, evidently by brokers who were anticipating receipt of an allotment of the notes at 96, the price to the syndicate members. When the underwriting agreement was ready it was found to contain a proviso that "participants are to be at liberty to dispose of their notes, but such notes shall not, prior to June 1, 1914, be sold or offered for sale at any price below 97." It was plain that if a successful subscriber to the syndicate delivered the notes at 96¾ he would be breaking his agreement on which the notes were alloted to him, and at the end of the day it was announced that the contracts for the sale at the lower price had been cancelled.

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Writing Down C. & O.

A fresh instance of the difficulty of gauging the effect on the market of a piece of supposedly good news was furnished yesterday by Chesapeake & Ohio when the announcement of the completion of arrangements for the sale of $33,000,000 of five-year notes was followed by a big slump in the price of the stock. The decline was due to the discovery that by agreement with the bankers the company is obligated to expend $17,000,000 out of earnings on improvements in the next five years. Bears on the issue at once took the stand that this agreement made the continuation of dividends extremely problematical, and they sold C. & O. short in large blocks. As a result Chesapeake held the unique position yesterday of leading Steel, Reading, and Union Pacific in point of activity; sales amounted to 75,000 shares, or 23 per cent. of the total transactions in all stocks.

***

New Haven Has a Rise.

Days when New Haven shares have not declined have been so rare lately that an unusual amount of attention was attracted by a display of strength in them yesterday. The stock closed at 68⅝, a gain of 1⅝ points over the previous close. The advance created suspicion that the Directors had met and settled the terms of the separation of Boston & Maine from the New Haven, but it was learned later that Chairman Elliott was in Boston and that the board meeting was scheduled for to-day at the Grand Central. A rumor on the floor of the Stock Exchange had it that the Pennsylvania had been taking advantage of the low prices for New Haven to add to its investment in that property, but this report received little credence. Counsel for the New Haven has notified Mr. McReynolds that the management will be prepared to resume negotiations with the Department of Justice in the early part of next week.

***

More Difficulty with Wires.

Brokers with business connections up State had nearly as much trouble over wire service yesterday as they did on the first day of the big storm. A lesser storm swept across the country below Syracuse during the night, tearing down a number of poles and necessitating a roundabout route for the transmission of messages. Some houses had only intermittent communication with their correspondents until noon.

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Gold to Mexico.

Wall Street heard yesterday that the Huerta Government had been receiving shipments of gold coin from this centre at intervals during the past few weeks. When traced to the source of gold supply the story proved true in that consignments had been sent to Mexico to a total of $700,000, but there was no record to show that the money had been transferred for other than regular banking purposes. A German banking institution in the city of Puebla, it was said, had been extending its issues of bank notes and had purchased the gold as reserve against the notes.

***

Oil Stocks and Imagination.

A psychologist might find a profitable field of research in the attitude of investors and speculators toward the stocks of oil companies. The progress of trading in the issues of Standard and other oil companies during the Winter appears to show that imagination has played a prominent part in business. Dealings have not been imaginative. They have been sufficiently real and tangible to bring substantial profits to brokers handling the shares, but surrounding the market for the stocks there has been pleasurable atmosphere of expectancy as to what the morrow might bring forth. Holders of oil stocks have read with eagerness articles dealing with the increasing demand for products of their companies. They have been informed of big wells "brought in," and preparations being made to handle a greater output than in previous years. Save for an occasional report of earnings which did not appear entirely favorable, little of a pessimistic nature has been revealed about the oil business in a long time. The oil shares have been so active and so persistently in demand that in some quarters talk of a recession is given scant attention. Yesterday the Texas Company's stock reached a new high record at 149⅞, and several of the Standard Oil group were buoyant. Not many months ago Texas Company sold below 76, and there were other issues on the Curb selling a hundred points or more below their present figures. It would be interesting, if it were possible, to credit imagination with its proper share in the rise of these securities.

***

A Quality of the Tariff.

"The tariff on steel products is likely to act as a safety valve for our market," said a railroad equipment maker yesterday. "I don't believe we will see high premiums paid to insure quick shipments as long as the present duties are in force. If a boom comes, and the mills are rushed with orders, buyers will find it more economical to make purchases abroad than pay stiff prices to domestic plants. This will tend to maintain prices within reasonable bounds in this country."

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Receipts and expenditures:

	March 4.	Month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$1,294,476	$2,631,454	$202,245,982
Int. rev. ord.	962,722	2,168,656	212,024,160
Corp. tax and income tax.	72,730	207,712	4,303,088
Miscellaneous.	4,202	325,839	36,041,457
Total rcts.	2,334,132	5,333,663	454,658,687
Expend'rs	2,532,523	5,835,895	482,194,761
Deficit	18,390	502,231	27,580,073

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TO-DAY.

The following stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex dividend to-day:

Chesapeake & Ohio.
Chino Copper.
Eastman Kodak common and preferred.
Nevada Consolidated.
Railway Steel Spring preferred.
Ray Consolidated.
Utah Copper.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading on a Fairly Large Scale, but Price Changes Are Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 123,005 shares of stock and $90,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 6,500; oils, 4,210; mining, 112,295. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
275	Bay State Gas	25	25	16	16
1,500	Br.-Am. Tob.	23¾	23¾	23¼	23⅝
1,500	B.-A. To., new	24⅛	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝
100	Kel. Spfd. Tire	58	58¼	57	57
20	Em. Brant. pf.	74	74	74	74
10	Max. Motors	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
10	Max. M. 1st pf.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
10	Max. M. 2d pf.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
700	Puebla S. & R.	2½	2½	2½	2½
2,000	Riker-Heg	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
175	Savoy Oil	12¼	12½	12¼	12½
100	Tob. Prod. pf.	84	84	84	84
100	U. C. S. Co. of A.	91	91	91	91

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,200	Anglo.-Am. Oil	17⅝	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
25	Atlantic Refg.	685	676	680	— 2
120	Buckeye P. L.	160	155	156	— 3
300	Continental Oil	256	227	247	+23
50	Galena-Sig. Oil	178	175	177	..
20	Nat. Transit	41	41	41	— 1
25	N. Y. Transit	311	309	310	+ 3
125	Ohio Oil	163½	161	162	+ ½
100	Pierce Oil	103	101	101	— 1
205	Prairie O. & G.	540	530	538	+ 8
50	Solar Ref.	381	373	375	+10
90	So. Penn. Oil	383	377	377	— 3
375	St. Oil of Cal.	348	341	341	— 2
25	St. Oil of Ind.	565	553	558	— 5
75	St. Oil of Kan.	502	490	502	+10
450	S.O. of Ky., new	285	280	282	..
150	St. O. of N. J.	409	406	407	+ 1
600	St. Oil of N. Y.	209	202½	207	+ 6
75	St. Oil of Ohio	420	417	419	— 2
60	Swan & Finch	250	225	225	—25
50	‡Un. Tank L.	94	94	94	+ 1
40	Vacuum Oil	213	212	213	..

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Un. Pac. rts.	28⅜	28⅜	28¼	28¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	*Atlanta	17½	17½	17	17
1,800	*Beaver Con.	30½	30½	30	30
400	Boston Mon.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
700	Braden Cop.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
1,100	B. C. Copper	1⅜	1¾	1⅝	1¾
100	Butte-N. Y.	¾	¾	¾	¾
3,000	Can. G. & S.	5	5	5	5
3,600	*Caribou Cblt.	72	74	70	73
5,000	*Comb Frac.	7	7	7	7
500	Cop. M. Con.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
2,000	*C. O. D. Con.	4½	5	4½	5
350	Crown Reserve	1 27-32	1⅞	1 27-32	1⅞
1,000	*Dia'fld B. B.	3	3	3	3
2,000	*Dia'fld Daisy	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,000	Dome Ext.	12	12	12	12
500	*Dome Lake	35	35	35	35
700	*Ely Con.	4½	4½	4½	4½
200	*Florence	58	58	58	58
7,000	*Gold Hill	50	50	45	48
300	Gold'fld Con.	1 13-16	†1⅞	1¾	1 13-16
3,300	Goldf. Merger	11½	12	11	11½
3,000	*Gould Cons.	3⅜	3¾	3½	3½
1,000	*Goldf'ld B.B.	4	4	4	4
265	Gr.-Can., new	38½	38½	36	36
100	Halifax Ton.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	Iron Blossom	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18
18,000	*Jumbo Ext.	25½	27½	25½	26½
500	§Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4 11-16	4 11-16
100	La Rose Con.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
450	Mason Valley	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	McKin.-Dar.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	*MacNamara	8	8	8	8
300	M. Co. of Am.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2,000	*Nevada Hills	36	36	34	34
100	New Bal. Cop.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
700	Nip. M. Co.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
700	North Star	38½	38½	38	38
6,000	*Oro	13	13	13	13
1,000	*Peterson L.	42	42	42	42
500	*Porc. Gold	15	15	15	15
1,000	*Silver Pic	7½	7½	7½	7½
200	St'd S.-L.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
1,500	Stewart	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 5-16	1⅜
1,000	*Temiskaning	17½	17½	17½	17½
200	Tonop. Ext.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
6,000	Tonop. J. B.	95	95	94	95
5,700	*Tonop. Merg.	62	62	58	58
4,100	*Tonop. Mid.	38	38	37	37
300	Tonop. Mont.	1	1	1	1
30	Tonop. Nev.	7	7	7	7
1,100	Tonop. Miz.	47	47	45	45
8,500	*Tonop. R. E.	14	14	12½	12½
300	*Union Min.	4½	4½	4½	4½
3,600	W. E. Cons.	94	84	90	90
2,200	*W. E. Ext.	3	4	3	4
2,000	*Wettlaufer	6	6	6	6
1,400	Yuk. G. M.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$57,000	C. P. 6% notes	104¼	104⅜	104¼	104¼
5,000	C. & O. 5% notes	97	97	97	97
1,000	Cub. new 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
27,000	W. Pac. 5s	69	69	68	68

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex-dividend. §Ex-rights.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday, copper was weak at a recession of ⅛c in the asking price for all deliveries up to April. Tin was steady, lead and spelter were unchanged. Closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.50	14.00	Zinc	5.25	5.30
March	13.50	14.00	Lead	3.95	4.05
April	13.50	14.00	Tin	37.95	38.20
Spelter	5.25	5.30			

The London copper market closed easy, spot showing a gain of 2s 6d. Futures was up 1s 3d. Tin ended the day quiet, spot was up 12s 6d, and futures 10s net higher. Closing figures follow:

Copper—	£	s.	d.	Tin—	
Spot	64	5	0	Spot	£174
Futures	64	13	9	Futures	176

The market ended easy. Spanish pig lead, £10 17s 6d, unchanged; spelter, £21 10s, up 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants, 50s 6d, down 1½d.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	17½	16¾	17¼
Atlantic Refining	675	685	675	685
Borne-Scrymser	300	310	300	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	155	159	158	162
Chesebrough Mfg	670	680	670	680
Colonial Oil	110	120	110	120
Continental Oil	242	245	224	229
Crescent Pipe Line	55	59	55	59
Cumberland Pipe L.	55	60	56	60
Eureka Pipe Line	300	310	300	310
Galena-Signal Oil	176	180	180	185
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	139	143	135	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	134	137
National Transit	41	43	41	43
New York Transit	305	315	305	315
Northern Pipe Line	117	121	117	121
Ohio Oil	161	163	160	162
Prairie Oil & Gas	538	542	528	532
Solar Refining	373	378	375	380
Southern Pipe Line	232	236	232	236
South Penn. Oil	377	382	378	383
S. W. Penn. P. Lines	150	155	150	155
Standard Oil (Cal.)	341	343	341	343
Stand. Oil (Cal.) rts.	23	25	23	25
Standard Oil (Ind.)	555	560	560	565
Standard Oil (Kan.)	495	505	490	500
Standard Oil (Ky.)	280	285	280	285
Standard Oil (Neb.)	445	455	445	455
Standard Oil (N. J.)	406	408	406	408
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	205	207	201	203
Standard Oil (Ohio)	415	425	410	420
Swan & Finch	225	235	240	260
Union Tank Line	93	95	93	95
Vacuum Oil	210	213	213	216
Washington Oil	60	65	60	64
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,600	..	3,600	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	March 5. Bid.	Asked.	March 4. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	143	147	143	147
American Cigar pf.	98¾	99½	98½	99¼
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	80	87	78	85
British-Am., new	23¼	23⅝	23⅞	24¼
Conley Foil	275	290	275	290
Johnson Tin & M.	175	195	175	195
J. S. Young	135	150	135	145
MacA. & Forbes	183	187	183	187
MacA. & Forbes pf.	95	100	95	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	220	225	215	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	135	130	135
R. J. Reynolds	270	285	270	285
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Prod. pf.	84	85	83¾	84
United Cigar Stores	90¼	91¼	90½	91½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	111	113	111	113

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.02	Julia	.03
Andes	.05	Kentucky Con	.02
Belcher	.60	Mexican	1.10
Best & Belcher	.59	Occidental Con	.70
Caledonia	.40	Ophir	.36
Challenge Con	.08	Potosi	.03
Confidence	.40	Savage	.07
Con. Cal. & Va.	.11	Seg. Belcher	.07
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.11
Crown Point	.45	Union Con	.10
Gould & Curry	.05	Yellow Jacket	.42
Hale & Norcross	.05		

TONOPAH.			
		C. O. D.	.04
Belmont	7.75	Combination Frac.	.07
Jim Butler	.93	Diamondf. Daisy	.03
MacNamara	.08	Diamondf. B. B.	.02
Midway	.38	Florence	.54
Mizpah Ext	.43	Goldfield Con. M.	1.70
Montana	1.00	Goldfield Merger	.10
North Star	.37	Jumbo Extension	.25
Rescue Eula	.11	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Ext	1.60	Silver Pick	.06
Tonopah Merger	.57	Vernal	.05
West End	.87	Nevada Hills	.35
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.39
Atlanta	.17	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.04	Manhattan Con	.04

COLORADO.

Dr. Jackpot	6	7	Jack Pot	6	6½
Elton	46½	47	McKinney	55	57
El Paso	235	250	Old Gold	..	2½
Findley	..	2¼	Portland	100	105
G. Dollar	3⅝	5	Vindicator	88	88¾
Isabella	9½	10½	Raven B.H.	..	4¼

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Am. Indemnity Ins.	52½	52½	52½
5	A. C. L. of Conn.	251	251	251
50	Con. Power	105	104⅞	104⅞
315	Fairmont Gas	29½	28½	28½
20	Fairmont Gas pf.	46	46	46
5	Penn. Water & P.	75	75	75
1,298	United Rys. & Elec.	27	26⅝	27

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Balt. Trac. 5s	104	104	104
5,000	Con. Coal 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2,000	*Con. Gas 4½s	94½	94½	94½
6,000	Con. Gas 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
1,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	94½	94½	94½
5,000	G. B. S. Brew	33¾	33⅝	33⅝
7,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. D.	39	38	38
2,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot D. 5s, cfs.	38	38	38
5,000	Norf.-Ports. Tr. 5s	87	87	87
12,000	United R. & E. 4s	84	83⅞	84
300	Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s	88	88	88
1,000	Wash., B. & A. 5s	84½	84½	84½
12,000	West. Md. 4s	79	79	79

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Ahmeek	295	295	295
50	Algomah	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,575	Arizona Com	6¼	5⅞	6
723	Butte & Superior	35⅝	35¼	35¼
205	Calumet & Arizona	68½	68	68
2	Calumet & Hecla	434½	425	434½
10	Copper Range	38	38	38
65	East Butte	12	11½	11⅝
455	Franklin	6⅝	6¼	6¼
150	Granby	85	84¼	84½
25	Hancock	19½	19¼	19¼
25	Helvetia	35c.	35c.	35c.
12	Island Creek pf.	87½	87	87½
30	Isle Royale	21¼	21	21
15	Keweenaw	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
21	La Salle	5⅛	5	5
520	Mas. Con	3	3	3
20	Mayflower	7	7	7
200	Michigan	1¼	1⅛	1¼
3,935	New Arcadian	5 1-16	4¾	4 15-16
190	North Butte	28⅞	28⅜	28⅜
100	Ojibway	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
225	Old Colony	4	3⅝	4
85	Old Dominion	53	53	53
30	Osceola	61	61	61
35	Pond Creek	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
19	Quincy	64	63½	64
100	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Shannon	7	6⅞	6⅞
175	Shattuck	28¾	28½	28½
15	St. Mary's Land	38½	38	38
100	Superior & Boston	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
770	Superior Copper	29½	29¼	29¼
135	Tamarack	41½	40½	40½
20	Trinity	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
25	U. S. Smelting	41¼	41	41
163	U. S. Smelting pf.	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
50	Utah Apex	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
125	Utah Con	11¼	11	11
70	Victoria	1¼	1¼	1¼
66	Winona	4⅝	4½	4½
90	Wolverine	46	45	45

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Boston & Albany	187½	187	187
100	Boston Elevated	82½	82	82
125	Boston & Maine	43	42	42½
4	Chi., J. & S. Y. pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾
10	Fitchburg pf.	84	84	84
3	Maine Central	95	95	95
29	West End St. Ry.	72	71½	72

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
55	Am. Agr. Chem	54	53½	54
30	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	95¾	95½	95½
87	Amoskeag	65	65	65
20	Amoskeag pf.	100	100	100
10	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	21	20½	21
110	Atl. G. & W. I. pf.	16	16	16
100	East Boston Land	13½	13½	13½
10	Edison	264⅜	264	264⅜
50	Edison rects. 1st pf.	162	162	162
165	Mass. Elec. pf.	62	61½	61½
74	Mass. Gas	94¼	94	94
10	McElwain pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼
78	N. E. Cot. Yarn	24	24	24
95	New England Tel.	139	139	139
45	Reece Buttonhole	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
74	Swift & Co.	107¼	107⅛	107⅛
105	United Fruit	167½	166½	166½
172	United Shoe Mach.	54½	54⅛	54⅛
138	United Shoe M. pf.	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	67	67	67
5,500	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	85	84½	85
1,000	Chi. & W. Mich. 5s	92	92	92
1,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 4s	75¼	75¼	75¼
2,000	M. Gas 4½s, 1929	96	96	96
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	U. Fruit 4½s, 1925	95¼	95¼	95¼
9,000	Western Tel. 5s	96⅝	96	96

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Booth Fisheries	42	42	42
100	Booth Fisheries pf.	79¼	79	79
55	Chicago Pneu. Tool	58⅞	58¼	58⅝
50	Chicago Rys., Ser. 1	93	93	93
725	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2	32⅝	31⅞	32
219	Com. Edison	136½	136	136
10	Diamond Match	96	96	96
125	Illinois Brick	63½	63	63½
44	Mont. Ward pf.	112½	112	112
10	Public Service	81	81	81
90	Public Service pf.	99	99	99
35	National Carbon	157	157	157
34	National Carbon pf.	117	117	117
110	Swift & Co.	107½	107¼	107¼
149	Union Carbide	150	149½	150

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼
3,000	Chicago Tel. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
4,000	City Ry. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1,000	Chicago Gas 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
7,000	Com. Edison 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
3,000	Met. gold 4s	79	78¾	78¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Milling	15-16	15-16	15-16
21	American Rys. pf.	101½	101½	101½
200	Cambria Steel	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
31	Elec. Storage Bat.	54	53⅞	53⅞
120	Gen. Asphalt	41¼	40⅞	40⅞
142	General Asphalt pf.	80	79¾	79¾
10	Keystone Tel.	12½	12½	12½
15	Keystone Tel. pf.	57½	57½	57½
100	Lake Superior	22	22	22
61	Penn Salt Mfg.	106½	106½	106½
100	Philadelphia Co.	43½	43½	43½
20	Phil. Co. 6% cum. pf	44	44	44
941	Phila. Electric	27	26⅞	27
100	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
418	United Gas Imp.	85⅛	84⅞	85⅛
50	United Rys. Inv. pf.	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
173	Union Traction	45	45	45
1,000	Welsbach	37	37	37

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Gas & Elec. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼
6,000	Choctaw gen. 5s	98	98	98
1,000	City 4s, 1941, cou.	101	101	101
1,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
100	Elec. & Peo. 4s	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
75	Elec. & Peo. 4s	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
5,000	Ft. Wayne 5s	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
1,000	Harwood Elec. 6s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
2,000	Keystone Tel. 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼
2,000	L. V. Coal 5s, coup.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
1,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
1,000	Stand. Gas & E. 6s	92½	92½	92½
7,000	United Rys. Inv. 5s	76	76	76
3,000	Welsbach 5s	88⅞	88¾	88¾
300	Welsbach 5s	89	88⅞	88⅞

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
130	Columbia Gas & E.	12	12	12
240	Crucible Steel	16½	16¼	16½
235	Crucible Steel pf.	94¾	94½	94¾
340	Indt. Brewing	5	4⅞	4⅞
150	Harbison Walker pf.	99	99	99
435	Mfrs. L. & H.	52½	52	52
100	Nat. Fireproofing	7½	7⅜	7⅜
40	Ohio Fuel Supply	43	43	43
56	Ohio Fuel Oil	16	16	16
60	Pitts. Brewing	10¼	10⅛	10¼
60	Pitts Brewing pf	26½	26½	26½
80	Pitts. Plate Glass	105¼	105¼	105¼
445	Pure Oil	16⅞	16¾	16¾
10	Union Switch	146½	146½	146½
60	Westinghouse A. B.	130¼	130	130¼
45	West Penn Power	20½	20¼	20½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Indpt. Brew. 6s	75	73	73
1,000	West Penn debs. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	80.81	77.98	80.28	— .39
Industrials	60.60	60.08	60.28	— .07

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Feb. 27	70.41	69.77	70.35	+ .59
Feb. 28	70.66	70.31	70.49	+ .14
March 2	70.27	70.01	70.07	— .42
March 3	70.20	69.87	70.01	— .06
March 4	70.63	70.00	70.51	+ .50
March 5	70.70	69.03	70.28	— .23

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Mar., 1913	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
Mar., 1911	80.72	Mar. 28	78.04	Mar. 4	79.82
Year to date	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3	70.28
Year 1913	79.17	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
Year 1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
Year 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Guaranty Trust Company has declared a regular dividend of 6 per cent., not 5 per cent., as erroneously reported, besides the usual 2 per cent. extra for the quarter.

Customs collections of Nicaragua for February were $151,000, compared with $146,000 for January and $127,000 for February of last year.

Deposits of the Guaranty Trust as of March 2 were $203,922,452, a gain of $25,000,000 since the report of a year ago. This is the biggest total ever reported by a trust company in the United States.

William Salomon & Co. are offering at 93¾ an issue of $1,363,000 Wheeling Terminal first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

United Gas Company Stock Increase

HARTFORD, Conn., March 5.—A certificate of increase in capital stock of the United Gas and Electric Corporation from $45,000,000 to $57,500,000, was filed in the office of the Secretary of State to-day.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

London Market Is Irregular and Sluggish—Prices Firm in Paris and Berlin.

LONDON, March 5.—Money and discount easy.

The stock market was sluggish and irregular. The failure of the Canadian Government loan weakened Britishers, but Consols recovered later on repurchases. The Brazilian disturbances caused a sharp decline in Brazilian securities. Kaffirs and Rio Tintos opened firm, in sympathy with Paris, but closed easy. Mexican shares improved in the late trading.

The American departments after opening slightly higher, sold off. Prices hardened on New York buying, and closed steady. The Chesapeake shares, however, were weak at the finish.

BERLIN, March 5.—Prices were firm on the Boerse to-day.

PARIS, March 5.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 88f. 47½c for the account.

Statement of Bank of England.

LONDON, March 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £1,206,000; circulation increased £288,000; bullion decreased £918,257; other securities increased £690,000; other deposits decreased £2,561,000; public deposits increased £1,805,000; notes reserve decreased £1,269,000; Government securities decreased £100,000.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 50.11 per cent.; last week it was 51.41 per cent.

Rate of discount, 3 per cent.

Statement of Bank of France.

PARIS, March 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Gold in hand increased 4,630,000f.; silver in hand decreased 3,123,000f.; notes in circulation increased 183,450,000f.; Treasury deposits increased 9,250,000f; general deposits decreased 183,175,000f.; bills discounted decreased 99,475,000f.; advances increased 31,925,000f.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of February show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

One road	$152,879	+ $7,486
Ten roads	6,453,003	—1,388,885
Eleven roads	6,605,882	—1,381,399

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for January—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	3,205,586	3,255,136	2,740,489
Net aft. tax.	813,921	1,004,876	666,607
7 mo. gross	20,659,423	20,233,589	18,553,302
Net aft. tax.	4,986,092	5,296,571	5,325,518

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for January—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Mileage	2,347	2,324	23
Gross	3,161,827	2,979,278	182,549
Net	863,240	831,199	32,041
Other inc.	72,976	60,941	12,036
Total inc.	936,217	892,140	44,077
Surp. aft. chgs.	184,148	153,808	30,340
7 mo. gross	21,773,960	20,943,910	830,051
Net	6,900,544	6,732,521	168,023
Other inc.	706,175	672,430	33,745
Total inc.	7,606,719	7,404,951	201,768
Surp. aft. chgs.	2,413,732	2,421,543	*7,810

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for January—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	9,129	9,129	9,074
Gross	7,011,261	7,623,161	6,509,073
Net aft. tax.	2,038,367	2,512,765	1,642,847
7 mos. gross	58,075,345	58,336,846	52,479,773
Net aft. tax.	19,344,209	20,830,333	16,745,284

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for January—

Gross	902,510	932,341	779,627
Net aft. tax.	219,570	294,357	196,349
7 mos. gross	6,364,063	6,112,300	5,618,383
Net aft. tax.	1,731,260	1,917,313	1,835,800

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for January—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	1,624,000	1,806,323	182,323
Net aft. taxes	326,774	371,103	44,328
7 mo. gross	14,777,909	15,359,932	582,022
Net aft. tax.	4,018,696	4,494,123	475,426

GREAT NORTHERN for January—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	7,860	7,783	7,274
Gross	4,243,530	4,590,481	3,806,388
Net aft. tax.	942,286	1,093,594	718,100
7 mos. gross	49,235,051	48,701,209	40,424,464
Net aft. tax	19,584,648	20,819,050	17,697,261

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for January—

Gross	1,166,615	1,139,766	945,879
Net aft. tax.	223,238	287,969	175,978
Other inc.	90,689	40,060	79,001
Total inc.	313,927	328,029	254,979
Surp. aft. chg.	58,792	99,038	52,064
7 mo. gross	8,089,913	8,220,429	7,299,148
Net aft. tax.	1,918,116	2,550,090	2,279,810
Other inc.	583,095	508,595	478,206
Total inc.	2,501,211	3,058,685	2,758,016
Surp. aft. chg.	756,746	1,463,116	1,372,499

Miscellaneous Earnings.

COMPUTING-TABULATING-RECORDING CO. and subsidiaries for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Net profits	$1,395,392	$1,240,672	$154,720
Res. for depr.	296,498	210,425	86,073
†Expenses	46,871	45,321	1,550
Int. on bonds	*417,329	420,000	*2,671
Surplus	634,694	546,926	87,768
Dividends	313,719	......	313,719
Surplus	320,975	546,926	*225,951
Prev. surplus	2,393,684	1,860,758	532,926
Total surplus	2,714,659	2,407,684	306,975

†After deducting interest received on loans, treasury bonds, &c.

HOMESTAKE MINING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Total income	6,319,368	6,790,897	*471,529
Total disb.	4,200,853	4,523,009	*322,156
Surplus	2,118,515	2,267,888	*149,373
Dividends	2,146,225	1,310,400	835,825
Deficit	27,710	†957,488	985,198
Prev. surplus	1,455,958	498,420	957,538
Total surplus	1,428,248	1,455,958	*27,710

*Decrease. †Surplus.

RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	7,688,185	9,041,079	6,160,496
*Expenses	5,966,092	6,599,940	4,793,481
Depreciation	250,000	359,986	150,000
Net	1,472,093	2,081,153	1,217,015
Interest	350,433	357,175	232,228
Surplus	1,121,660	1,723,978	984,787
Prefered divs.	945,000	945,000	945,000
Surplus	176,660	778,978	39,787
Prev. surplus	4,618,543	3,839,565	3,799,778
Total surplus	4,795,203	4,618,543	3,839,565
Common dev.	†270,000	......	......
P. & L. surp.	4,525,203	4,618,543	3,839,565

*Manufacturing operating, and administrative expenses, maintenance, repairs, &c. †Dividend was paid out of earnings for 1912.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	14	17
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	47	50
American Light & Traction	353	356
American Light & Traction pf.	107	109
American Gas & Electric	82	85
American Gas & Electric pf.	47½	49½
†American Power & Light	72	74
American Power & Light pf.	82	84
American Public Utilities	50	53
American Public Utilities pf.	74	77
Appalachian Power Co.	7	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	20	30
Cities Service	95	97
Cities Service pf.	75	77
Colorado Power Co.	14	16
Colorado Power Co. pf.	87	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	58½	60
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	80	82
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	93	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	66	70
*Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	77	82
Empire District Electric pf.	74	77
Federal Light & Traction	22	24
Federal Light & Traction pf.	71	73
Gas & Electric Securities	110	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	83	86
Lincoln Gas and Electric	29	32
Montana Power Co.	44	45
Montana Power Co. pf.	101½	103
Northern Ontario L. & P.	14	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	60	64
Northern States Power	17	19
Northern States Power pf.	76½	79
Ozark Power & Water	32	39
Pacific Gas & Electric	44	44¾
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	86	87½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	18	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	74	76
Southern California Edison	87	89
Southern California Edison pf.	98	99½
Standard Gas & Electric	8¾	9¾
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	27½	28½
Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	15	16
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf.	68	68½
United Light & Rys.	82	84
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	77½	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	73	75
United Utilities Co.	25	30
*United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	101
Utah Securities	19	20
Western Power	21	22
Western Power pf.	60	61½

*And dividend. †Ex dividend.

The advertising rate of THE NEW YORK TIMES, 40 cents per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily exceeding 290,000, makes the cost less than 1 cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, newspaper advertising in the world.—Adv.

REDEEMABLE STEEL BONDS.

Great Care Taken by Bankers to Insure Accuracy in Drawing.

The advertisement giving the numbers of the 1,501 bonds of the United States Steel Corporation drawn for redemption appears in THE TIMES to-day. The bonds in question are the second mortgage 5 per cent. issue and are redeemed at 110. It is one of the most complicated pieces of advertising ever prepared. Twenty men, worked continously for two days to get it in shape. It measures 630 lines, and must appear thirty-two times. Absolute accuracy was essential because a bond holder justly could complain of an error in any particular number.

The advertisement is three columns wide and is divided into eighteen rows of figures. Every row must contain exactly eighty-four figures or throw the entire advertisement out of alignment.

The proof reading of the advertisement took approximately four hours and the only member of the force who was able to perform the physical feat of the continuous reading of the numbers was A. Gary of J. P. Morgan & Co. When the proofs were submitted to J. P. Morgan & Co, only one figure of more than 8,000 was found to be wrong.

The first drawing of bonds for redemption under the mortgage was made in September 1913. The present advertisment, however, is more than five times the size of the first one.

A cask containing celluloid disks weighing more than 200 pounds in all, on which were the numbers of all outstanding bonds under the mortgage was used in the drawing. After a disk had been drawn the cask was turned agin. Thus it can be seen that the mere mechanical work incident to the drawing was great.

Thornton Woodbury of the Metropolitan Advertising Company has been in charge of the preparation of the advertising matter and on his shoulders also rests the responsibility for the accuracy of composition and the publication of the advertisement in correct form. The bonds were drawn by J. P. Morgan & Co, as trustees of the Sinking Fund of the United States Steel Corporation.

RUBBER CO.'S SURPLUS.

For the Nine Months Ended Dec. 31 It Was $1,046,000.

The heavy weather of recent weeks came too late to help the sales of goods manufactured by the United States Rubber Company, but, as President Samuel P. Colt hopefully points out, the benefit to the company will be apparent in the next annual report.

For the year ended Dec. 31 the company did a gross business of $87,349,000, this total including the business of all the companies for only nine months, owing to a change in the fiscal year. The net profit for the period named was $9,677,000, or, after the deduction of interest charges, $7,140,000. Dividends paid amounted to $5,328,000, leaving a surplus at the end of the year of $1,811,000. Of this balance it is estimated that $764,000 was earned in the first three months of 1913 by subsidiaries whose fiscal year formerly ended Dec. 31. Deducting this leaves $1,046,000 as the surplus earnings for the nine months.

"Considering the sharp reduction in the price of tires, a general declining market for both crude rubber and manufactured goods, the absence of snow during November and December, and business conditions throughout the country, this statement may be considered satisfactory," says Mr. Colt.

The company had about $10,000,000 cash on hand. The value of plants and properties was increased from $105,000,000 to $118,000,000 by the inclusion of Canadian plants and the Sumatra rubber plantations.

OBJECT TO TRANSFER DELAY

Utilities Board Annoyed by B. R. T.'s Failure to Adopt New System.

A good deal of impatience was displayed yesterday by the Public Service Commission at the failure of the B. R. T. to come to an agreement as to the new transfer system to be put in force on its surface lines. Soon after the B. R. T. acquired the control of the Coney Island & Brooklyn, thus amalgamating the entire street car service of Brooklyn, it promised that a new transfer system would be put in force by means of which with very few exceptions transfers transfers should be exchanged at every point of intersection. Except in the case of certain lines, to be classed as "feeders," only one transfer was to be permitted free. It was said that the routing of the cars would be changed so that under this system it would be possible to go from any part of the borough to another for a single fare.

The plan suggested by the B. R. T. was referred to the transportation experts of the commission for comparison with the commission's own plan, with instructions to report at the regular meeting this morning at 12:15 o'clock.

BANK'S ONLY CLERK HELD.

Ferris of Greenwich Accused of Embezzling $1,500.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., March 5.—William L. Ferris, bookkeeper of the Greenwich Savings Bank, was arrested to-day charged with having embezzled $1,500 of the bank's funds. He was released on $5,000 bail.

Ferris worked for the bank twenty-five years, being its sole employe. Of late years he was engaged by Cashier Charles E. Merritt and not by the bank. Merritt had a shoe store next door, and Ferris performed the work of bookkeeper, cashier, and janitor in the bank.

On Dec. 12 last the State Bank Commissioners began an audit of the bank's accounts. The work is still in progress and may not be completed before June. The Commissioners said to-day that they thought the bank was entirely solvent, although there were rumors to-day that the alleged shortage might be far in excess of $1,500.

Ferris 50 years old and married, owns a small home which is mortgaged, and always has borne a good reputation.

TO MODIFY PUJO BILL.

Senator Owen Ready to Yield Some Points to Stock Exchange Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The heavy attacks made by representatives of the New York Stock Exchange upon the Pujo bill barring the mails to quotations of Stock Exchanges failing to comply with drastic regulations are about to bear fruit. Senator Owen, who is pressing the bill before the Committee on Banking and Currency, said to-day that he had decided to make certain concessions to the New York men, without, however, surrendering the substance of the bill. Mr. Owen did not detail his proposed amendments, but it was rumored that they would be of an important nature.

Samuel Untermyer of New York, who was counsel for the Pujo Money Trust Committee, will appear before the committee again on Friday to testify further about the bill. Mr. Owen said that other witnesses would be heard.

HUNTS IN $250,000 SUIT.

Son of Artist Files Attachment Against His Sister's Property.

BOSTON, March 5.—An attachment for $250,000 was filed against the property of Mrs. Mabel Hunt Slater, widow of a Southern Massachusetts manufacturer, to-day, by her brother, Paul Hunt of this city. The litigants are children of the late Richard M. Hunt, the artist.

Counsel for Mr. Hunt refused to disclose the nature of the suit further than to say that it related to a dispute of many years' standing.

UNLISTED STOCKS

WILL BUY
100 Central Petroleum Pfd.
25 Louisville Property
100 Otis Elevator Pfd.
50 Tri-City Ry.&Lt.Com.&Pf.
100 Western Pow. Com. & Pf.

WILL SELL
100 Borden's Milk Com.
100 Ill. Traction Com.
100 Northwestern Power Pfd.
100 Pac. Gas & Elec. Com.
150 Virginian Railway

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7904
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHGE.

Province of Quebec
Forest of 404,000 Acres
Pulp and saw mills on railroad and tide water. Near eastern markets.
6% 1st Mtg. Bonds
Sinking Fund and Serial Maturities.
Full particulars on request.

White & Co
BANKERS
30 Pine Street, New York
LONDON LIVERPOOL

Standard Oil of New York
Standard Oil of California
Standard Oil of Kentucky
Standard Oil of Indiana
South Penn. Oil
Prairie Oil & Gas
Continental Oil
Anglo-American Oil
For Quotations, Data, etc., on these and other STANDARD OIL STOCKS communicate with
J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phone 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Buf. & Susq. 4s, New Issue
Erie R.R. 5½% Notes, W.I.
Michigan North. Power 5s
Weighing & Sales 5s
Gilbert Eliott & Co
BOND DEPARTMENT
37 Wall St., N.Y. Tel. Hanover 6110

Wanted
Hercules Powder Co. Stocks & Bonds.
Atlas Powder Co. Stocks & Bonds
International Nickel Co. Pref. & Com.
American Graphophone Pref. & Com.
Bankers Trust Co.
Bank of America
Casualty Co. of America
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
American Typefounders Com. & Pref.
American Chicle Com. & Pref.
Remington Typewriter Com. 1st & 2d Pref.
Childs Restaurant Com. & Pref.
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Tel. 7865 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

New York State Municipal Bonds
Legal for Savings Banks
to net 4.30%.
John H. Watkins
Investment Bonds,
7 Wall St.

Your Safest Investment
is a properly protected bond.
Your most satisfactory investment is a safe bond paying you 5%.
Send for Circular T-46.
Colgate, Parker & Co
2 Wall Street.

Stand. Oil of Cal. & "RIGHTS"
GWYNNE BROTHERS
STANDARD OIL DEPARTMENT
25 Broad St., N.Y. Phone 3232 Broad

High Grade Underlying R. R. Bonds a Specialty. List on request.
MEGARGEL & Co.
BANKERS
35 Pine Street New York

First Mortgage
Public Utility Bonds
to Net 6%
Tax Exempt in N. Y.
Ashley & Company
111 Broadway, New York.

$100,000
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Paving 4½s
Maturing July 1st, 1938.
Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York State.
Price to yield 4.25%
R. M. GRANT & CO.
NEW YORK, 31 Nassau St. — Bankers — CHICAGO, 111 W. Monroe St.

We Specialize in all
CONNECTICUT Securities
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Specialists in Unlisted Securities.
34 Pine St., New York. Phone 3580 John. — 53 State St., Boston, Mass. Private Phone to Boston

FOR SALE
100 Babcock & Wilcox
100 Northern States Power Com. & Pfd.
100 Portland Railway, Light & Power
100 Tennessee R'way, Light & Pow. Com.
100 Utah Securities
50 Waltham Watch Preferred
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Cleveland Elec. Ill. Co.
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales March 5, 1914	325,261
Same day last year	222,952
Total year to date	17,088,528
Same period last year	16,597,187
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.28 —.23
Same day last year	74.00 —.30

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.80	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	71.51	Feb. 25
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
100	105	100	Adams Express	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+4¾
21⅝	22	100	Alaska Gold Mines	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	−⅛
13¼	13½	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	13½	13½	13¼	13½	−¼
48	48¾	325	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	...
74	74⅛	11,200	Amalgamated Cop.	74⅝	74⅝	73⅝	74⅛	−⅝
95	95½	20	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
20¾	21	2,100	Am. Beet Sugar	21⅛	21½	20	21	−1⅛
142½	143½	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	143	143	143	143	−½
30½	30⅝	3,500	Am. Can	30¼	30⅝	30	30⅝	+⅝
93	94	100	Am. Can pf.	93	93	93	93	...
117½	118	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	+⅛
95	97	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	+½
30⅝	31	1,100	Am. Ice Securities	31⅛	31⅛	30½	30½	+½
28½	29	310	Am. Linseed pf.	29½	29½	29	29	+½
35	35½	200	Am. Locomotive	35½	35½	35½	35½	...
67⅝	68	800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	68½	68½	67⅞	67⅞	−⅝
102⅝	103	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	−⅝
163	165	10	Am. Snuff	163	163	163	163	...
34¼	35¼	550	Am. Steel F'dries	35	35	35	35	−1
101½	102¼	500	Am. Sugar Refin	102⅞	102⅞	101⅝	102¼	−1
111½	111⅞	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	112½	112½	111⅞	111⅞	+⅛
120⅝	121½	1,300	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120⅝	121	120⅝	121	+⅝
249	249⅝	400	Am. Tobacco	249	249¼	249	249	+½
105½	106	50	Am. Tob. pf., new	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	...
73	74	400	Am. Woolen pf.	73½	73½	73½	73½	+1
35⅝	36	1,100	Anaconda Cop. Co.	35⅞	36	35⅝	35⅝	−⅝
97	97¼	1,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	97⅝	97¾	97⅝	97¼	−¼
51⅝	51⅞	2,500	Baldwin Loco.	51	52⅛	51	51⅝	+⅝
90⅞	90⅞	5,900	Baltimore & Ohio	91⅛	91⅛	89⅝	90⅞	−1⅛
42⅞	43¼	11,835	Bethlehem Steel	41⅝	43	41⅞	43	+1½
82	83	1,200	Bethlehem Steel pf.	82½	83	81½	82¼	...
93¾	95⅞	1,500	Bklyn Rapid Tran	93⅞	94	93⅞	93⅞	+⅛
26⅝	27	200	California Petrol'm	27	27	26⅝	26⅝	−⅞
209½	209¼	10,500	Canadian Pacific	209½	209⅝	208⅝	209⅝	−⅞
85	87	158	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	86	86	86	86	−1
82⅝	83⅛	8,100	Central Leather Co.	83⅝	83⅝	82⅝	83	−⅝
58⅝	58⅞	75,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	62⅝	62⅝	58⅝	58⅝	−5⅛
29¼	29⅞	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	...
102⅝	103	1,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	103⅛	103⅛	102¼	102⅞	−⅛
139½	140⅝	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	140½	140½	140½	140½	+½
134¼	134⅝	400	Chi. & Northwest	135	135	134⅝	134⅝	−½
41⅞	42	1,200	Chino Copper	42¼	42¼	41⅞	41⅞	−⅝
63⅝	65	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	+¼
33	33¼	900	Col. Fuel & Iron	33⅞	33⅞	33	33¼	−⅞
23	25	300	Col. & Southern	23	23	23	23	−1
54	56	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	54	54⅛	54	54⅛	+1
...	...	100	Comstock Tunnel	*8	8	8	8	...
133¾	134¼	320	Consolidated Gas	134	134	134	134	...
95½	96	100	Deere & Co. pf.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	−¼
152	155	200	Del. & Hudson	152	152	152	152	−½
395	398⅞	100	Del., Lack. & West.	395½	395½	395½	395½	+½
19⅞	20	1,300	Distillers' Secur.	20¼	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	−⅝
29⅛	29⅝	1,800	Erie	29⅝	29⅝	29⅛	29¼	−⅞
45½	46	300	Erie 1st pf.	46	46	45½	45½	−½
37½	38⅛	100	Erie 2d pf.	37½	37½	37½	37½	+½
108½	109½	100	Gen. Chemical pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	...
146½	147	400	General Electric	147¼	147¼	146⅝	146⅝	−½
78	79	3,370	General Motors	75⅞	79	75⅞	79	+3⅛
93½	94¼	590	General Motors pf.	94½	94½	93⅞	93⅞	−⅝
22⅞	23⅜	170	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	−⅜
127⅝	127⅞	2,100	Gt. Northern pf.	128	128¼	127½	127⅞	−⅞
36½	37	200	G. N. certs. ore prop.	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	+½
53¼	53¾	1,500	Guggenheim Explor.	53⅞	54	53¼	53½	−½
16⅞	17	200	Inspiration Copper	17	17	17	17	...
14⅞	15½	1,050	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	15	15¼	15	15	+¼
60¼	60¾	2,600	Inter.-Met. pf.	60⅝	61⅛	60½	60½	+½
7½	8½	200	Int. Steam Pump	8	8	8	8	+⅞
26	26⅞	200	Kan. City Southern	26	26	26	26	...
37⅞	38⅞	300	Lackawanna Steel	38¼	38¼	38⅛	38⅛	...
149⅝	150	1,200	Lehigh Valley	150⅛	150¼	149	149⅞	−1⅛
225	230	300	Liggett & Myers	229	229	228⅝	228⅝	+⅛
32	32½	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	32½	32½	32½	32½	+⅝
102	106	10	Loose.-W. B. 1st pf	104	104	104	104	...
136	137½	100	Louis. & Nash	136⅝	136⅝	136⅝	136⅝	+¼
69	70	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½	−¼
67¼	67½	800	Mex. Petroleum	67⅝	67⅝	67¼	67⅝	−⅛
22⅞	23¼	200	Miami Copper	23	23	22⅞	22⅞	...
131½	133	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	133½	133½	132½	132½	−1½
18⅛	18⅜	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	18⅝	18⅞	18⅛	18⅜	−⅜
53	53½	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	53½	53½	53½	53½	−⅞
25⅞	25½	1,100	Missouri Pacific	26	26	25¼	25¼	−⅞
132½	133	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	133¼	133¼	133¼	133¼	+1
11½	11⅞	100	Nat. En. & St. Co.	11½	11½	11½	11½	...
16	16⅝	200	Nevada Con. Cop	16	16⅝	16	16⅝	+⅛
90¼	90⅜	5,500	N. Y. Central	90	90⅜	89⅞	90¼	+⅛
68¼	68½	10,032	N. Y., N. H. & H.	67	68⅝	66⅝	68⅝	+1⅝
102⅞	103¼	900	Norfolk & Western	103⅛	103⅛	102⅞	103⅛	+⅛
69½	70	200	North American	70	70	70	70	...
112½	112⅝	1,900	Northern Pacific	112⅝	112⅝	112¼	112⅝	−⅛
104½	107	150	Pabst Brewing pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	−3⅝
24¼	25	200	Pacific Mail	24⅞	24⅞	24¼	24⅞	+⅛
28	30	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	28	28	28	28	...
111⅝	112	2,116	Penn. R. R	111⅞	112	111⅝	111⅝	...
21	21½	200	Pitts. Coal	21⅝	21⅝	21	21	...
91	92	100	Pitts. Coal pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	+⅛
43	43½	400	Pressed Steel Car	43½	43⅝	43½	43⅝	−⅛
154	155	300	Pullman Co.	154	154	154	154	−⅛
28	28¼	200	Railway Steel Sp.	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
96½	98⅞	200	Railway St. Sp. pf.	98⅞	98⅞	98½	98½	+⅛
20⅛	20¼	1,600	Ray Con. Copper	20⅛	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	+⅛
165⅛	165¼	27,500	Reading	165⅛	166	164⅝	165⅛	−⅛
26	26½	2,820	Rep. Iron & Steel	26½	27	25⅞	26	−½
90¼	90½	900	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	91	91	90¼	90¼	−½
5¼	5⅜	1,450	Rock Island Co.	5¼	5⅜	5	5⅛	−¼
8⅛	8⅝	450	Rock Island Co. pf.	8½	8½	8¼	8¼	+¼
14½	15	800	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	13⅞	15	13⅞	14½	+1
33	35	400	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	31⅝	33½	31⅝	33½	+3
7	7½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
20⅞	21	100	Seab. Air Line	21	21	21	21	−⅛
54⅛	54½	1,250	Seab. Air Line pf.	54⅝	55	54⅛	54⅛	−¼
185	186½	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	186⅝	186⅝	186⅝	186⅝	+1½
123⅝	124½	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf.	124½	124½	124½	124½	+½
94⅝	94⅞	4,020	Southern Pacific	94⅞	95	94⅞	94⅞	+⅜
25½	25⅞	300	Southern Ry. ext.	25⅞	26	25⅞	26	−⅛
83½	84¼	100	So. Ry. pf. ext.	83½	83½	83¼	83¼	...
65¼	66	100	Standard Mill. pf.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	+⅞
79½	80⅞	400	Studebaker Co. pf.	80⅞	80⅞	79½	79½	−1
35⅝	35⅞	1,100	Tennessee Copper	36	36	35½	35⅞	−⅜
148⅝	149	1,250	Texas Co.	149⅞	149⅞	149	149½	+½
98	102	100	Texas Pacific L. T.	99	99	99	99	...
44	44¼	100	Third Avenue	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	...
7⅝	7¼	100	Union B. & P. Co.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	...
158⅞	159	17,600	Union Pacific	159⅛	159⅝	158⅝	159	−⅜
83⅛	84¼	200	Union Pacific pf.	84⅛	84⅝	84⅛	84⅝	+⅛
98⅛	103	200	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	−⅞
99⅞	100½	200	Un. Dry Goods pf.	100	100	100	100	+⅛
45⅛	47	200	Un. Rys. Invest. pf.	46	46	45⅛	45⅛	...
68⅞	70	300	U. S. Express	69	69⅞	69	69⅞	−¼
60	60⅛	1,600	U. S. Rubber	60⅝	60⅝	60⅛	60⅛	−¼
101⅝	101⅞	1,000	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞	+¼
65	65⅛	57,225	U. S. Steel	65⅛	65⅛	64⅝	65	−½
110	110½	1,900	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅛	110⅝	110	110⅛	−⅛
54⅝	55	2,500	Utah Copper	54⅞	55	54⅝	54⅞	+⅜
104½	106	230	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½	+¼
6⅞	7½	200	Wabash pf.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	...
30⅞	31⅞	300	West. Maryland	31	31	31	31	+¼
63⅜	63⅞	2,300	West. Union Tel	63⅞	64¼	63⅜	63⅜	−⅜
70⅞	71	900	Westingh. E. & M.	71⅛	71⅛	71	71	...
98½	99½	300	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	+⅛

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¾	99¼
2s, c, 1930	98¾	99½
3s, r, 1918	102	103
3s, c, 1918	102	..
4s, r, 1925	112	112¾
4s, c, 1925	112½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3, r, 1961	101¾	102¾
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there was no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Ag Ch.	53½	54½
A B S pf.	..	72
A B S & F	94	97
A Car & F	50½	51¼
Am Cities	36	36½
Do pf.	61½	62
Am Coal	80	110
Am C Pr.	83	84½
Do pf.	104	105
Am Cot Oil	44	45
Am Exp.	105	108½
Am H & L	4⅜	4¾
Do pf.	22¼	24¼
Am Lin.	10⅞	11½
Am Lo pf.	102	108
Am Malt.	7	8
Do pf.	48¼	49½
A S pf B.	82	84
A Snuff pf.	102	104
A T & C.	55	59
Am Wool.	14	16½
A W P pf.	13	15
As Real.	21	23
A T & S F pf.	100⅜	101
Atl C L.	122	123½
B Loco pf.	106⅜	..
B & O pf.	81⅝	82½
Bat Min.	1	1⅜
B U Gas.	125½	127½
Brun Term.	7	7¼
B, R & P.	107⅝	113¼
Do pf.	116¼	135
Butter Co.	27¼	27½
Cal Pet pf.	64	65
Can So.	60¼	65
C Lea pf.	100	101¼
C R R of N J	305	325
C & S A T.	108	109
Chi & Alt.	10	12
Do pf.	12½	19
Chi Gt W.	12¼	12½
C I & L pf	50	60
Chi & N W pf	171	181¼
C, S P, M & Om.	125	130
Do pf.	135	150
C, C & S L.	..	88
Cluett Pea.	67	70
Do pf.	102⅞	104½
C F & I pf.	..	150
Col S 2d pf	40	48
C P R pf.	67⅝	69
Crex Carp.	70	82
C-A Sugar	..	30
Do pf.	..	84
D & R G.	13	16
Do pf.	22½	27½
D M & F D	3	10
Det Edi.	114	116
Det & M.	85	..
Do pf.	85	..
Det U Ry.	70	75
D, S S & A	4	6
Do pf.	9	12
Du P P pf	87½	88
F M & S.	12	15
Do pf.	35	41
Gen Chem.	..	175
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	88¼	90
Gran Con.	83	88
Hack Wat.	110	..
Hav E R, L & P.	82½	86
Do pf.	94	96
Helme (G W) Co.	160	180
Do pf.	110	116
Hock Val.	126	..
Homest'ke.	116½	..
Ill Cent.	110½	111½
Ing-Rand.	120	..
Do pf.	92	..
Int Agr.	7	9
Do pf.	25	36
Int Harv.	104	105
Do pf.	117½	..
Int H Cor.	104	105
Do pf.	115½	..
Int Paper.	9	9½
Do pf.	36	39
Int at P pf	24	29
Iowa Cent	6	8
Do pf.	14	19
K C, F S & M pf.	68½	70
G C So pf.	60	61
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	86
Do 1st pf.	104	108½
K & D M.	4	8
Do pf.	40	..
Kresge (S S) Co.	98	101
Do pf.	104	106
Lac Gas.	97	100
L E & W.	5	7
Do pf.	16¼	20
Lake Sh.	475	500
L & M pf.	116	118
Long Isl.	34	37
L-W Bisc 2d pf.	90	95
Loril Co.	176¼	178
Do pf.	112½	116
Mack Cos.	82	83¼
Man Elev.	130	133
May D St.	63	65
Do pf.	100⅜	101
Mer Mar.	2⅛	3
Do pf.	10⅝	11½
Mex Pet pf	80	80½
Mich Cen.	..	190
M & St L.	12	16
Do pf.	25	40
M, St P & S S M pf.	142¼	150
Do l l.	83½	85
M Wd. pf.	110	115
N, C & St L	137	140
N Bis pf.	121	125
N Enam pf	80	90
Nat Lead.	49⅝	50
Do pf.	106½	108⅛
N R of M 1st pf.	28	33
Do 2d pf.	11⅛	11½
N C Coal.	40	60
N O, M & C pf.	..	25
N Y Dock	5	20
Do pf.	24¾	42
N Y A Br	60	66
N Y, C & St L.	36	39
Do 1st pf	92	..
Do 2d pf.	53	65
N Y, O & W	27¾	28½
Nor So.	30	43
N & W pf.	86½	88½
N O T & L	62	66
Ont Min.	2½	3
Pac Coast.	82	95
Do 1st pf	80	95
Do 2d pf.	83	95
P T & T pf	87	91
P Gas, Ch.	121⅛	121¾
Peo & E.	6	10
Pet-Mul.	26	29
Do 1st pf	91	99
Phelps-D.	183	..
Phila Co.	86	88
Do 6 p c pf	89	92
P, C, C & St L.	85	90
Do pf.	101	108
Pitts St pf.	91¼	92½
P s Car pf.	103½	104
Pub Serv.	112	113¼
Quicksilver	2	2⅜
Do pf.	2⅝	4
R R Sec I C stk cfs.	..	78
Read 1st pf	88	89¼
Do 2d pf.	90	91
S L & S F	3½	4
Do 1st pf	13	20
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	6	16
St L S W.	24½	25¼
Do pf.	58½	66½
S-S S & I.	33	35
Do pf.	91	97
S P R Sug	..	85
Do pf.	..	108
So R, M & O ctfs.	73	77
Stand Mill.	31	34¼
Stude Co.	23	24
Texas Pac.	14	16
T, St L & W	9⅛	10⅝
Do pf.	19	21
T C R T.	106⅜	107⅝
Do pf.	127	..
Und Type.	89	90
Do pf.	108	111
Un Bag & P pf.	29½	32
U Cig Mfrs	48¼	49½
Un Dry G.	87	93
Un Ry Inv	20½	21½
U S C I P	10⅛	11
Do pf.	44	47½
U S Ind Al	21	33
Do pf.	82	87
U S R & I	54	55
U S Rub 2d pf.	70	92½
Van R R.	..	85¼
V-C Chem.	31	31⅝
Va I, C & C	45	55
Va R & P.	53	55½
Do pf.	95	..
Vul Detin.	6	14
Do pf.	25	40
Wabash	2	2¼
W F Exp.	87	90
W Md pf.	50	60
W E & M 1st pf.	116¼	119½
Wey-Bru.	215	280
Do pf.	115	120
W & L E.	4	5
Do 1st pf	16½	19
Do 2d pf.	6	8
Wis Cent.	41¼	50
Woolworth (F W) pf.	118	118¾

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	74 15-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols, acc't.	75⅛	..	..	+1-16
Amalgamated	76⅝	74½	74⅜	−¼
Atchison	99⅞	97⅛	97½	−⅜
Balt. & Ohio	94½	91⅞	91⅞	−½
Canadian Pac.	215½	209⅝	210¼	−⅜
Ches. & Ohio	63¼	61⅝	63⅝	−2½
Chi. Gt. West.	13	12⅝	12⅛	+⅝
St. Paul	105⅜	102⅞	103	−⅛
Denver	13⅜	13⅜	..	..
Erie	30¼	29⅜	29⅝	−¼
Erie 1st pf.	47¼	46	46	..
Illinois Central	113½	110⅜	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	140½	136⅜	136½	+¼
Kan. & Texas	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜	−⅜
N. Y. Central	92½	89⅞	90	−⅛
Norf. & West.	106	103⅛	103	+⅛
Ontario & W.	28⅝	27⅞	27¾	+⅛
Pennsylvania	57½	111⅞	111⅜	..
Reading	85¼	165⅞	166	−¼
Southern Ry.	26½	25⅞	26⅛	−⅜
Southern Pac.	97⅝	94⅝	94½	+½
Union Pacific	164	159¼	159⅜	−½
U. S. Steel	66¼	65	65⅛	−½
Wabash	2½	2⅜	2⅛	+¼

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 27d per ounce, up ⅛d; New York, 58½c, up ⅛c.

STEEL SPRING'S LEAN YEAR.

Shrinkage in Railroad Buying Cut Earnings $1,352,894.

Gross receipts of the Railway Steel Spring Company in 1913 amounted to $7,688,185, as compared with $9,041,079 in 1912. The decline was attributed by President Fitzpatrick in his annual report yesterday to a shrinkage in buying by the railroads. He said:

"The success of the company depends to a very great extent on the well-being of the railroads, and when their revenues will again permit them to purchase their necessary requirements, the company will be prepared to meet any demand for its products."

Manufacturing expenses required $5,966,092, and $250,000 was charged off for depreciation. A balance of $176,660 was left for the common stock after meeting interest charges and paying the usual preferred dividends, as compared with $778,978 in 1912. This was equivalent to 1.3 per cent. on the junior shares outstanding. The balance sheet showed assets amounting to $38,871,758. The profit and loss surplus at the close of the year was $4,525,203.

At the annual meeting of stockholders Seward Prosser was elected a Director to succeed Gen. Charles Miller.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., Bank Closed.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., March 5.—The First National Bank of Cape Girardeau was closed to-day by a national bank examiner pending an examination of its books. Bad paper to the extent of $70,000, is said to have caused the examiner to take this action. The Directors assured depositors that none would lose a cent. The bank is capitalized at $100,000, and has deposits exceeding $500,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE GROWS.

Notable Increases Shown by Collections for Seven Months.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—While customs receipts have fallen off under the new tariff, the Internal Revenue Bureau is coming to the rescue with increased collections from indirect taxes. The total collected by the bureau from July 1, 1913, to Jan. 31, 1914, was $191,792,279, an increase of $2,636,329 over the corresponding period for the previous year.

The tax on tobacco brought in $47,680,435, an increase of $2,371,258, and fermented liquors $40,276,380, an increase of $1,412,306. Distilled spirits, including whisky, however, brought in only $98,540,304, a decrease of $1,409,719.

Included in the total for the seven months was $59,328 paid by individuals subject to the income tax. This tax is not payable under the law until assessments have been made, and need not be paid until June next, but many persons sent their money to collectors in January.

Ask for Anti-Pass Law in Jersey.

The railroads operating in New Jersey have submitted a memorial to the Senate and General Assembly of that State, asking for the passage of laws prohibiting them from giving free transportation to any State or public official. Similar laws are already on the books of New York, Pennsylvania, and a number of other States.

Kresge Company's Report.

Sales of the S. S. Kresge Company in 1913 amounted to $13,269,209, an increase of $2,984,885 over the preceding year. Net income amounted to $869,686, a gain of 29.96 per cent. The number of stores increased in the year from 85 to 101.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 5, 1914	$2,711,000
Same day last year	2,601,500
Total year to date	168,644,000
Same period last year	111,001,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	88.65 —.06
Same day last year	90.76 —.14

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	90.53	Feb. 25
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 2 reg. 6,000....95⅞
Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan. 3,500....89⅛; 6,000....89⅞
Rep of Cuba 5s. 12,000s5f....100¼
N Y Canal 4½s. 2,000....108½
N Y State 4½s. 4,000....108½
N Y State 4s, 1961. 5,000....101
Va 6s def, B Bros & Co ctfs. 7,000....58; 5,000....57½; 15,000....55½; 10,000....55; 1,000....56; 1,000....57; 5,000....56¼; 5,000....56; 10,000....55½; 15,000....54½; 8,000....56½; 10,000....56
N Y City 4s, 1957. 6,000....97⅝; 1,000....97½
N Y City 4s, 1958. 1,000....97⅝; 20,000....97½
N Y City 4s, 1959. 47,000....97½
N Y City 4½s, 1960. 1,000....101; 1,000....100⅞
N Y City 4½s, 1963. 3,000....106⅝; 2,000....106¼; 4,000....106½
Adams Exp 4s. 5,000....79¼; 2,000....79⅛
Alb & Susq 3½s. 10,000....85⅛
Am Ag Ch. cv. 5s. 5,000....101
Am Hide & L 6s. 1,000....103
Am Ice Sec 6s. 4,000....88
Am T & T col 4s. 5,000....88⅜; 5,000....88⅛
Am T & T cv 4½s. 15,000....99¼; 27,000....99⅛; 6,000....99¼; 6,000....99⅜; 4,000....99⅛
Armour & Co 4½s. 1,000....92¾
A, T & S F gen 4s. 13,000....95⅝; 7,000....95½
Adjust 4s. 1,000....86⅝
Conv 4s, 1960. 40,000....97¼
At, T & S F 5s. 4,000....102
Calif-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s. 13,000....98¼
At C L, L & N col 4s. 5,000....93¼; 4,000....93⅞
B & O pr lien 3½s. 1,000....92
B & O gold 4s. 5,000....94½
B & O cv. 4½s. 7,000....93⅛; 5,000....93⅜; 29,000....93¼; 16,000....93; 1,000....92⅝; 29,000....93
S W Div 3½s. 3,000....91⅛; 8,000....91
Beth Steel 5s. 15,000....90; 5,000....99½
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s. 5,000....87⅝; 15,000....87½; 2,000s20f....87¼; 1,000....87½; 2,000....87⅝; 500....88; 5,000....87⅝; 5,000....87⅝; 5,000....87¾; 1,000....87⅝; 5,000....87½; 15,000....87⅝
B R T gold 5s. 6,000....102⅞
B R T 5s, 1918. 28,000....93¼
Ref conv 4s. 8,000....93; 8,000....92⅞; 5,000....93⅛; 6,000....93; 1,000....92¾; 5,000....92⅝
B Un El 1st 5s. 5,000....101⅛; 5,000....101⅛
Cal & G Elec 5s. 1,000....94⅝
C of N J gen. 5s. 3,000....116⅝; 5,000....116½
Cent Leather 5s. 1,000....99¼; 3,000....99⅛
C, B & Q gen 4s. 10,000....93¼
C, B & Q jt 4s. 84,000....96¼; 26,000....99⅛; 26,000....96¼; 30,000....96⅝; 12,000....96⅝
Ill Div 4s. 1,000....94½
Neb Ext. 4s. 1,000....97

Cent Pac gtd 4s. 1,000....92¾
Cent Pac gtd 3½s. 3,000....91½
Ches & O con 5s. 5,000....107¼; 6,000....107
Fund 5s. 1,000....100¼
Gen. 4½s. 2,000....95½
Conv 4½s. 10,000....84½; 11,000....84; 1,000....83½; 32,000....83⅝; 1,000....83¾; 10,000....83½; 10,000....83; 6,000....82¾; 12,000....82⅝; 6,000....82¾; 10,000....82⅝; 3,000....82¼; 7,000....82½; 5,000....82½; 10,000....82¼; 10,000....82⅛
C & Erie 1st 5s. 3,000....107⅝
C G L & C 1st 5s. 5,000....103
Chi Gt West 4s. 9,000....74½
C, M & S P ter 5s. 1,000....100¼
C, M & S P 4s, 1934. 1,000....90⅝
C, M & S P gen 4½s. 12,000....103¼; 2,000....103; 1,000....103⅛
Conv 4½s. 15,000....102⅛; 6,000....102¼
Chi & Nor con 7s. 2,000....102⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s. 2,000....89
C, R I & P ref 4s. 10,000....78¼; 5,000....78⅛; 15,000....78
Deb 5s. 15,000....77¼
C, R I & P 4s. 5,000....44¼; 5,000....44; 21,000....43⅝; 43,000....43½; 4,000....43⅝; 57,000....43¼; 5,000....43⅜; 17,000....43⅝; 1,000....43⅛; 2,000s15f....43⅝
C, St P, M & O deb 5s. 2,000....102⅝
C, I, St L & C con 6s. 15,000....105¼
Col F & I gen 5s. 2,000....98¼
Col Industrial 5s. 1,000....79
Cumber Tel 5s. 1,000....98
Del & Hud deb 4s, 1916. 2,000....99
Detroit Edison 5s. 2,000....101¾
Dist Sec Corp 5s. 5,000....66⅝; 5,000....66½; 5,000....66¾; 5,000....66⅝; 12,000....66
Du P de N P 4½s. 13,000....88¼; 3,000....88⅜
East Tenn, Va & G Div 5s. 1,000....104⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s. 2,000....74¼
Erie cv 4s, Ser B. 7,000....74⅝
Gen Elec deb 5s. 1,000....105; 1,000s20f....105
Gen Motors 6s. 15,000....100⅝
Granby Con cv 6s, Ser A. 10,000....102½
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B. 1,000....12
H & Man 1st & ref 5, Ser A. 1,000....81⅝
Indiana Steel 5s. 1,000....101; 5,000....101⅛
Inter-Met 4½s. 3,000....77⅝; 16,000....77⅝; 11,000....77½
Int R T 1st & ref 5s. 2,000....98⅝; 22,000....99
Iowa Cent 1st 5s. 2,000....93
K C, Ft S & M 6s. 4,000....111½; 5,000....111⅜
K C, Ft S & M 4s. 20,000....75½
Kan City So 5s. 1,000....97⅝
Kan City So 3s. 20,000....69⅝
K & D M 1st 5s. 4,000....92⅝
Kings Co El 4s. 2,000....84
Lac Gas L of St L ref & ex 5s. 1,000....100⅝
Lack St 5s, 1923. 1,000....96

Lack St 5s, 1950. 1,000....77⅞
L S & M S 4s, 1928. 5,000....91⅞
L S & M S 4s, 1931. 2,000....91½; 1,000....92; 1,000....91⅞
L Val of N Y gtd 4½s. 2,000....101⅝
Lig & Myers 7s. 5,000....122½
Lig & Myers 5s. 3,000....100
Long Dock 6s. 3,000....123
Long Isl con 5s. 1,000....106½
Long Isl ref 4s. 1,000....91
Lorillard Co 7s. 4,000....121½
Lorillard Co 5s. 2,000....100
L & J Bridge 4s. 1,000....84½
L & N unif 4s. 6,000....94½
L & N, A, K & Cin 4s. 4,000....90; 1,000....89⅞
Manhattan con 4s. 3,000....91¼
Int Mer Mar col trust 4½s. 2,000s15f....54½
Mich State Tel 5s. 1,000....99
Mil & North 1st ext 4½s. 1,000....101⅝
Mil, Spar & N W 1st 4s. 1,000....93⅞
Mo, K & E 1st 5s. 1,000....104¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s. 4,000....90⅝
Mo Pac 1st con 6s. 3,000....104⅝
Mo Pac 4s. 2,000....58⅝; 1,000....59⅝; 1,000....59½
Mob & O, St L & C gtd 4s. 7,000s20f....91
Nat Tube 5s. 1,000....99⅞
N O, M & C 5s. 30,000....55
N Y Air B 1st conv. 6s. 4,000....99½
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934. 1,000....90⅞
L S col 3½s. 12,000s20f....83; 25,000....83½; 2,000....83
N Y, C & St L 1st 4s. 1,000....97
N Y G, El, H & P col tr 5s. 23,000....105
Pur mon 4s. 2,000....85
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s. 5,000....111⅝; 25,000....111⅝
N Y Rys ref 4s. 3,000....78⅝; 1,000....78⅝; 3,000....78⅝
N Y Rys adj 4s. 5,000....61⅝; 21,000....61⅝; 15,000....61⅞; 10,000....62; 5,000....62½; 10,000....62; 1,000....62⅛; 8,000....62; 5,000....61⅞; 1,000....61⅝; 5,000....62; 1,000....61⅝; 1,000....61⅝
N Y Tel 4½s. 2,000....97½
N Y, Westchester & Bos 4½s. 3,000....76; 2,000....75¼
Norf & W con 4s. 1,000....94½
Norf & W con 4½s. 13,000....103⅝; 10,000....103⅝
Norf & W cv 4s. 1,000....102⅝
Norf & W, Pocah C & C 4s. 1,000....88½
Northern Pac 4s. 3,000....95¼; 2,000....95
Northern Pac 3s. 4,000....68⅝; 4,000s20f....68⅛; 2,000....68½
Ont Power Co 1st skg fd 5s. 2,000....94⅛
Ore Short L gtd ref 4s. 1,000....92⅝; 10,000....92⅜; 1,000s6f....92¼; 5,000....92½; 5,000....92¾; 3,000....92; 5,000....92¼; 1,000....92⅝
Pac Coast 1st 5s. 12,000....101
Penn conv 3½s. 5,000....99; 2,000....98⅝; 50,000....99

Pac T & T 5s. 7,000....98
Penn gtd 4½s. 3,000....101⅛
Penn Co gtd gold 4s. 2,000....94¼
Peo & E inc 4s. 7,000....25½
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4s, Series D. 1,000....93
Public Serv Corp skg fd 5s. 1,000....90⅝; 1,000....90⅝; 1,000....90⅝
Reading gen 4s. 5,000....95⅛
Rep Iron & Steel skg fd 5s, 1940. 1,000....93⅛; 9,000....93⅝
Rio Gde W 1st 4s. 4,000....83⅛
St L, I M & So unify & ref 4s. 5,000....79
St L & S F R R gen 5s, tr co ctfs. 2,000....49
ref 4s. 10,000....76
St L S W con 4s. 1,000....75
St P, M & M 4½s. 2,000....102¾
Seab'd Air Line gold 4s, stpd. 3,000....85; 27,000....85⅛
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s. 1,000....99
So Pac conv 4s. 6,000....87⅝; 6,000....87½; 20,000....87⅝; 20,000....87⅜; 15,000....87⅝
So Pac conv 5s, when issued. 3,000....102⅝; 12,000....102½; 1,000....102⅝; 38,000....102⅝; 120,000....102¾; 17,000....102½
So Pac 1st ref 4s. 5,000....92⅝; 5,000....92¼; 2,000s15f....92½; 2,000....92½
South Ry gen 4s. 14,000....74⅝; 10,000....74½; 3,000....74⅝; 2,000....74⅝; 2,000....74⅝
Tenn C, I & R R, Birm Div 6s. 1,000....102½
Tenn Div 6s. 3,000....102¼
Tex Co conv 6s. 2,000....105¼; 15,000....105⅛
Third Av ref 4s. 8,000....83⅝; 500....83½; 3,000....83⅞
Third Av adj 4s. 1,000....84½; 1,000....84⅛; 3,000....83⅞
T, St L & W 4s. 5,000....56
Union Pac 1st 4s. 6,000....97¼; 12,000....97; 1,000....97⅛
registered. 1,000....95¼; 1,000....95⅝; 2,000....96
Un Pac conv 4s. 29,000....90⅞
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s. 3,000....93⅝
U S Rubber 6s. 1,000s6f....102⅝; 10,000....102⅝
U S Steel Corp skg fd 5s. 1,000....103⅛; 2,000....102⅞; 10,000s5f....102⅝; 2,000....102⅞; 4,000....102⅝; 6,000....102⅝
registered. 500....102½
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s. 1,000....97
Va Ry 1st 5s. 14,000....99⅝; 500....99⅝; 500....99⅞; 2,000....99⅝; 4,000....99⅝
Wabash 1st 5s. 3,000....104; 1,000....104¼
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s. 1,000....57⅛; 6,000....57
Western Elec 5s. 3,000....101½
Western Md 4s. 1,000....79
W U T col tr 5s. 6,000....97
West Union fund & real est 4½s. 1,000....92
West Shore 4s. 1,000....92⅝
registered. 2,000s5f....91½
Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s. 2,000....94
Wis Cent gen 4s. 1,000....87⅝

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Chesapeake & Ohio's extreme weakness tended to unsettle the general market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. More than 5,000 shares of the stock changed hands before 1 o'clock. On the 9:30 o'clock call a small amount sold as high as 63⅝, which was down ¼ of a point from Wednesday's closing quotation. Most of the overnight price changes reflected on the 9:30 o'clock call represented declines.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
3,780	Amal. Copper	74⅝	74⅝	73⅝	74
210	Am. Beet Sug.	23	23	20¾	21
410	Am. Can	30¼	30⅝	29⅞	31
50	Am. Ice Sec.	31¼	31½	30½	30½
10	Am. Loco	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
180	Am. Smelting	68⅝	68⅝	67⅞	67⅞
220	Am. Sugar	103	103	101¾	101¾
60	Anaconda Cop.	35⅝	35⅞	35⅝	35⅞
70	A., T. & S. F.	97	97¼	97	97¼
880	B. & O.	91⅛	91⅛	89⅞	90⅞
540	Beth. Steel	41⅞	42⅝	41⅝	42⅝
610	B. R. T.	93⅝	94	93⅝	94
910	Canadian Pac.	209⅝	210	208⅝	209
610	Cent. Leather	83⅝	83⅝	82⅝	83
6,540	Ches. & Ohio	62⅝	63⅛	58⅝	59
90	C., M. & St. P.	102⅝	103⅛	102⅝	103
10	Chino Copper	42	42	42	42
180	Col. Fuel & I.	33⅝	33⅞	32⅞	33
10	Consol. Gas	134	134	134	134
320	Erie	29⅛	29⅛	29	29⅛
10	Gen. Electric	147¼	147¼	147¼	147¼
30	Goodrich Rub.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
60	Gt. North. pf.	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞
90	Inter-Met	15	15	15	15
210	Int.-Met. pf.	60⅝	61	60⅝	60⅝
380	Lehigh Val.	150⅛	150¼	149½	149½
20	Mex. Petr'm	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
20	M., K. & T.	18½	18½	18½	18½
380	Mo. Pacific	25⅝	26	25⅝	25⅝
10	Nev. Copper	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
750	N. Y. Cen.	89⅞	90¼	89⅞	90
1,290	N.Y., N.H. & H.	66⅝	68⅝	66½	68¼
50	Norf. & West.	103	103	102⅞	102⅞
110	North. Pac.	112½	112⅝	112⅛	112⅝
10	Pacific Mail	24½	24½	24½	24½
180	Pennsylvania	111⅞	111⅞	111¼	111¼
50	Pressed S. C.	43⅝	43⅝	43½	43½
6,420	Reading	165⅛	165⅞	164⅝	165⅛
80	Rep. Iron & S.	26⅝	27	26⅛	26⅛
270	Rock Island	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5⅛
10	Rock Is. pf.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
320	Southern Pac.	94⅞	95⅛	94⅞	94⅞
50	Southern Ry.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
100	Third Av.	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
4,350	Union Pac.	159⅛	159⅞	158⅞	159
150	U. S. Rubber	60⅝	60⅝	60	60⅛
8,650	U. S. Steel	65⅛	65⅛	64⅞	65
20	Utah Copper	54⅞	55	54⅞	55
20	W. U. Tel.	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞
39,790					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
510	Goldfield Cons.	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.73
300	Jim Butler	.97	.97	.97	.97
1,725	Jumbo Ext.	.25½	.27	.25½	.27
700	Midway	.37½	.37½	.37½	.37½
300	Ophir	.40	.40	.39	.39
700	Tonop. Merg.	.60	.60	.59	.59
200	Tonop. Ext.	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½
100	Vindicator	.82	.82	.82	.82
300	West End	.94	.94	.93	.93
4,535					

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
CITY OF ALBANY, N. Y.
4½% Gold Bonds
Due March 1, 1915, to March 1, 1964
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, New Jersey, and all the New England States
Price to yield 4.10%
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO
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Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
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LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

ESTABLISHED 1888
Franklin Trust Company
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
Member New York Clearing House Association
Main Office, - 166 MONTAGUE STREET
Fulton Street Office, - - 569 FULTON STREET
This Company manages estates as Executor or Administrator, and acts as Trustee, Guardian, Committee and Agent. Also acts as Trustee of corporate mortgages, registers bonds and stocks, pays coupons and transacts any other approved business of a fiduciary character.
Deposits received subject to check, payable in funds current at the New York Clearing House. Interest allowed on balances of $1,000 or more from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Certificates of deposit issued payable on demand or at a fixed date. Accounts and trust business invited.

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Berlin—Bremen—Essen—Frankfort a. M.—London
Mainz—Saarbrucken
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Offenbach a. M.—Potsdam—Wiesbaden
Capital (fully paid) . . M 200 000 000
Reserves . . . . " 81 300 000
Represented in Hamburg by the
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg
with branches in Altona and Harburg
Capital (fully paid) . . . M 51 200 000
Reserves . . . . " 13 300 000
Every description of banking business transacted.
Represented abroad by the following foreign banks:
Brasilianische Bank fur Deutschland, Hamburg, with branches in Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Santos, Porto Alegre and Bahia.
Banco de Chile y Alemania, Hamburg, with branches at Valparaiso, Santiago, Concepcion, Temuco, Antofagasta, Oruro, Valdivia, Victoria.
Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Limitada, Buenos Aires.
Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai, with branches at Berlin, Calcutta, Canton, Hamburg, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Yokohama.
Banca Generala Romana of Bukarest, with branches at Braila, Crajova, Constantza, Ploesti, Giurgiu, T. Magurele.
Kreditna Banka (Banque de Credit) at Sofia, with branches at Varna, Rustschuk.
Deutsche Afrika-Bank, Hamburg, with branches at Swakopmund, Windhuk and Luderitzbucht (German-South-West-Africa), Agency at Santa Cruz de Tenerife: Jacob Ahlers.

Comprehensive List of
Bonds
Income Tax Exempt
Railroad, Industrial and Public Utility, listed and not listed, compiled and classified by readings of each mortgage, are presented in
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Also other important classifications of bonds.
Among other important features are such essential data as
Bond Issues, Amounts and Maturities; Dividend Meeting, Ex-Dividend, Dividend Payable, and Annual Meeting Dates for a year in advance; Income Tax, Tariff and Currency Laws, with interpretations.
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INVESTMENTS
$10.....5% Bonds
$100.....6% Bonds
$200.....7% Bond Shares
ARE ISSUED BY
New York Realty Owners
Resources - - - - $3,945,652.65
PROPORTION OF LIABILITIES:
Real Estate, Bonds, Etc....28%
Capital, Surplus & Reserve..72%
An Unbroken Dividend Record of Eighteen Years
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR T.
489 Fifth Ave., New York.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

We Recommend
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7% Preferred Stock
Total issue $4,527,000 with $27,162,000 in back of it paying 6%.
Earnings approximate ten times the requirements of the Preferred Stock.
To net 6.10%
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
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Specialists in all Tobacco and Standard Oil Issues.

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Audits and examinations of Accounts. Appraisals of values of Land, Buildings and Machinery. Reports and recommendations on economies in Factory Operations. Financial and Cost Systems of Account.
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Invites Enquiries in Regard to Every Description of Banking Business in
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London, Eng., Branch, 2 Bank Building, Princess St., E. C.
NEW YORK AGENCY, Cor. William and Cedar Sts.
Total assets......$174,500,000.00

TO YIELD 6%
SOUND PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS
Circular on Request
Meikleham & Dinsmore
1421 Chestnut St. Philadelphia 25 Broad St. New York 35 Congress St. Boston

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

DIVIDENDS.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.
New York, February 27, 1914.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per centum (1½%) on the outstanding capital stock of this Company, payable on April 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, March 9th, 1914. J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS OF THE COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY due January 1, 1927:

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above-mentioned Company under the mortgage from said company to the undersigned as successor trustee, for account of the Sinking Fund, to the extent of Ninety-five thousand, four hundred seventy-two dollars and fifty-two cents, ($95,472.52,) will be received at the office of the undersigned, No. 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before Friday, April 3d, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage. No proposals will be accepted at a price greater than par and accrued interest.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Successor, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.
February 27, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
General Office, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, 17th February, 1914.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the tenth day of March, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., in Horticultural Hall, Broad Street below Locust Street, Philadelphia, at which meeting there will be submitted for consideration and action by the Stockholders, the Annual Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1913; an agreement for the acquisition by this Company of the franchises, corporate property, rights, and credits of the Hollidaysburg, Bedford & Cumberland Railroad Company; the authorization of a mortgage to secure bonds to be issued from time to time when and as approved by the Stockholders to an amount not in excess at any time of the then outstanding capital stock; and other appropriate subjects.

Stockholders may obtain copies of the Annual Report of the Company and the necessary tickets of admission to the meeting on and after the 3d day of March next by personal application, or by letter, at the Secretary's office, Room 269, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.
LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
NOTICE OF NINTH ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Ninth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, on Tuesday, **APRIL 7, 1914**, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes: (1) to elect four Directors to serve for a term of three years; (2) to consider and vote upon the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, and officers of the Corporation since the Eighth Annual Meeting of its stockholders, held on April 1, 1913; and (3) to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the capital stock of the Corporation, both preferred and common, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 16, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 8, 1914.
Newark, New Jersey, March 6, 1914.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF CORN EXCHANGE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY:
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 13 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of March, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place a merger agreement merging The Federal Safe Deposit Company, now of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, into said Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, and duly executed by the Boards of Directors of both of said corporations, will be presented to the stockholders of Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, and the said stockholders will then and there be called upon to act upon a proposition to approve said merger agreement.
RICHARD D. BROWN, Secretary.
Dated Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, March 5, 1914.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FEDERAL SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY:
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 253 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time and place a merger agreement merging the said Federal Safe Deposit Company, now of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, into said Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, and duly executed by the Boards of Directors of both of said corporations, will be presented to the stockholders of The Federal Safe Deposit Company, and the said stockholders will then and there be called upon to act upon a proposition to approve said merger agreement.
WARD C. PITKIN, Secretary.
Dated Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, March 5, 1914.

New York, January 23rd, 1914.
ELECTION NOTICE.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1914, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Monday, February 2nd, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 11th, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.
By B. F. BUSH, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF FELBEL-SPEYER COMPANY, INC.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the election of Directors of Felbel-Speyer Company, Inc., not having been held on the day designated in the By-Laws, a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation for the purpose of electing Directors thereof, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of said corporation, No. 1A East 46th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of March, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
Dated March 4th, 1914.
DEWITT L. SPEYER, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF COMPUTING-TABULATING-RECORDING CO.
6% 30-Year Sinking Fund Bonds.
DUE JULY 1, 1941.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article VI. of the Indenture, dated July 1st, 1911, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, March 18, 1914, at the office of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale of sufficient bonds at not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest to exhaust the sum of Fifty thousand dollars. ($50,000.) Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.
March 3, 1914.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Banking Department Supervision. $1 or more will open a savings share account. Begin now or write for booklet A. 38 Park Row, New York City.
4½%

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY Refunding Mortgage 4 1-2% Bonds.
New York, March 2d, 1914.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under Mortgage Deed of Trust, dated May 1st, 1904, HEREBY INVITES proposals for the sale of as many bonds of the issue above described as can be purchased for the sum of Seventy-one Thousand and Forty-eight Dollars and Thirty-one Cents ($71,048.31,) now in the Sinking Fund under said Mortgage. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, to 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, March 11th, 1914, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. All bonds accepted will be paid for upon delivery with interest accrued to March 13th, 1914.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1914, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6% bonds of The Colorado Fuel Co., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1914, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.
Denver, Colo., Feb. 28, 1914.
L. M. BOWERS, Treas.

MERCHANTS OPPOSE REDISCOUNT REPORT

Clearing House Plan Would Bar the Notes of Commission Men from Federal Reserve.

BANKERS OBJECTORS, TOO

Some Hold That Clearing House Examinations Are Unnecessary Under the Federal Reserve Act.

Opposition has developed among mercantile interests to the proposals of the Clearing House Committee of the New York Clearing House Association in regard to the forms of commercial paper that should be made eligible for rediscount at the Federal Reserve banks. This opposition began to crystallize yesterday, when the Committee on Commercial Law of the Merchants' Association, after discussing the matter at length, decided to hold a public hearing on the subject.

The Clearing House Committee, in response to an invitation from the Reserve Bank Organization Committee to suggest the manner in which commercial paper should be defined by the Federal Reserve Board for the purposes of the new law, submitted last week several forms of notes and bills of exchange, each containing a "representation" by the maker or payee that he is a merchant or manufacturer and that the paper is drawn for the purpose of purchasing or paying for "goods, wares, or merchandise intended for resale." The purpose of this "representation" was to make acceptable for rediscount such notes and bills as are now in use by specifying their purpose in conformity with the requirements of the Federal Reserve act as to redisqountable paper.

One criticism that has been made of this proposal is that it would bar out the notes of commission merchants, one of the forms of paper most in demand by the banks. Commission merchants borrow money in order to make advances to manufacturers on account of goods handled by them. This, they contend, is a commercial transaction in the meaning of the act, and their notes should be included in any definition made. It is argued, on the other hand, that these advances may be construed as part payment for the goods, and that, if the wording does not clearly include them, it might easily be amended to do so.

The Committee on Commercial Law, however, met for the purpose of voicing the opposition to the apparent effect of the definition, but decided to withhold any expression until after a hearing, at which it is expected the whole subject will be thrashed out from a mercantile standpoint.

From the other side of the discussion it was pointed out yesterday that the Clearing House Committee had no power in the premises in any case, and that the decision rested with the Federal Reserve Board, when appointed. It was added that the Federal Reserve Board might, in fact, pay no attention to the views of the New York Clearing House, as it had also obtained the views of all the other clearing houses in the country.

BANKERS RAISE OBJECTION.

Demur Now to Disclosing Their Affairs to Clearing House.

Some of the national banks which have been called upon by the Clearing House Committee of the New York Clearing House Association to give consent, through their Boards of Directors, to the continuance of the Clearing House examination system are showing a tendency to demur.

Action by them at this time is made necessary by the provisions of the Federal Reserve act, which at one time would have prevented the Clearing House examinations, but was finally amended to permit them, with the condition that the Clearing House examiner shall not make known the result of his work to the Clearing House Committee without the prior consent of the Directors of the bank. The clause reads:

> No examiner, public or private, shall disclose the names of borrowers or the collateral for loans of a member bank to other than the proper officers of such bank without first having obtained the express permission in writing from the Controller of the Currency, or from the Board of Directors of such bank, except when ordered to do so by a court of competent jurisdiction or by direction of the Congress of the United States, or of either house thereof, or any committee of Congress or of either house duly authorized.

Authorization by the Controller of the Currency is taken to refer to national bank examiners and that of the Directors to examinations by the Clearing House. A few days ago the Clearing House Committee sent to the national banks that are members of the association letters inclosing forms of resolutions that it was desired should be adopted by the Directors in order to conform to this provision of law, which will be effective as soon as the Federal Reserve banks are established. The resolutions authorized the examiner to disclose the result of his examinations to the Clearing House Committee. They included the words "of each examination," which were qualified with the clause "whenever it may be necessary or required by the rules and regulations of the Clearing House."

Bankers who took exception to this wording raised the point that it had always been the theory of the clearing house examinations that the examiner should not disclose, even to the Clearing House Committee, any of the information he had obtained about a particular bank unless he found something to criticise as not good banking or something actually affecting the solvency of the bank. Under this resolution, they said, the result of every examination might be disclosed to whatever bank President might happen to be Chairman of the Clearing House Committee, or to all five of its members. In regard to the qualifying clause, it was stated by these bankers that the constitution of the Clearing House contained no "rules and regulations" on the subject, the only matter on record being a resolution adopted on May 9, 1911, authorizing the establishment of the examination system, as recommended in the report of a special committee.

The report of this committee, dated April 28, 1911, was found to contain the regulations, which have been continued in force by the adoption of the report. The report provided:

> The examinations should be absolutely secret and confidential. In the cases of sound and properly managed banks the examiner should report to the committee only the facts of the examination and of the satisfactory condition of the bank examined. If in any case there should be found unsound conditions, lax, inefficient, or dishonest management, or a dangerous tendency in any direction, such as excessive loans, or overlending to officers, Directors and their enterprises, or any like thing in the nature of bad banking, these facts should be brought to the attention of the committee and at the same time to that of the President and Directors themselves. And in all cases complete reports of the examination should be left with the President of the bank and every Director notified of that fact.

The committee had two of its members visit Chicago and St. Louis, where clearing house examinations had previously been established, and they reported in favor of the St. Louis system by which disclosures to the Clearing House Committee were more closely restricted than in Chicago.

"The committee further reported," says the report of the full committee, "that they strongly indorsed the thoroughness, scope, and efficiency of the examinations as conducted in Chicago, but they ventured the opinion that in all probability certain details of the methods of making reports by the examiner to the Clearing House Committee which are followed in St. Louis might be better suited for use in New York than the more detailed plan followed in Chicago. This refers particularly to the character of reports to be made in the cases of banks where no condition is found requiring action on the part of the Clearing House Committee, and it is the sense of your committee that in all such cases a brief report in the form of a letter to the Chairman of the Clearing House Committee, signed by the examiner, calling attention to the fact that the examination has been made and the condition of the bank found to be satisfactory should be sufficient for your committee's purposes."

The possibility of the disclosure of the transactions of a bank and its customers to the head of a rival bank through this system was sharply brought up at the hearings of the Pujo Committee, which said in its report:

> While it does not affirmatively appear that the examiners employed by the Clearing House committee disclose to it the information obtained by them in the course of their examination, yet they are subject to the direction of the committee, and the power thus placed in its hands is unjust to the smaller banks and to the non-member banks that have no voice in the association and is subversive of their liberty of action.

Some of the national banks have also brought up the point that under the Federal Reserve system Clearing House examinations will be a useless expense. The Federal Reserve act not only continues the examinations by the National Bank Examiners, but provides that every Federal Reserve bank may, with the approval of the Federal Reserve Agent or the Federal Reserve Board, provide for special examination of member banks within its district. These examinations, it was argued yesterday, would take the place of those now made by the Clearing House, and if the latter were continued, national banks would have three sets of examinations, to say nothing of those made by or for the Directors of the banks.

In answer to this the same point was made as against the argument that the Clearing House itself will be superseded by the clearing functions of the Federal Reserve banks, namely, that for a good while few State banks or trust companies will become members of the Federal Reserve system, although they are members of the Clearing House. The clearing of checks with them and their examination by the Clearing House should continue, it was urged. They have not been called upon to authorize the examinations, because such action is necessary only by members of the Federal Reserve system, on account of the Federal Reserve act.

So far as the expense of the Clearing House examinations is concerned, it amounts to about $50,000 a year, which is apportioned among the members on the basis of the average exchanges brought by them to the Clearing House.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Rain F.; Sa. fair; mod. n. to w. winds.

S. Car., Ga., Fla.—Fair F., Sa.; mod. w. and n. w. winds.

Ala., Miss., La.—Fair F., Sa.; lt. n. w. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair F., Sa.; mod. n. w. winds.

Okl., Ark., W. Tex., Utah, N. and S. Dak., Neb., Kan.—Fair F., Sa.

Tenn., Ky.—Cloudy F.; Sa. fair.

Ohio—Unsetl., prob. rain F.; Sa. cloudy; mod. var. winds.

Ind.—Unsetl. F.; Sa. fair.

Ill.—Cloudy F., prob. lt. rain or snow in n.; Sa. fair; mod. n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Snow F., prob. Sa.; mod. var. winds.

Upper Mich.—Snow F., prob. Sa.

Wis.—Snow F.; Sa. fair; mod. n. w. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy F., snow in e.; Sa. fair.

Iowa—Fair in w., cloudy in e. F.; Sa. fair.

Mo.—Fair, colder F.; Sa. fair.

ROCK ISLAND NEEDS $49,000,000, HE SAYS

Must Have $20,000,000 of That by July 1, T. M. Schumacher Tells Protective Committee.

DEMANDS PLAN FAIR TO ALL

Unless Reorganization on That Basis Is Agreed On Phelps-Dodge Interests Will Withdraw.

T. M. Schumacher, who was made Chairman of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company a few months ago, to represent the Phelps-Dodge interests in Rock Island securities, yesterday sent to the Wallace Protective Committee, representing the collateral bondholders, a letter outlining his views as to the cash needs of the railway.

Mr. Schumacher said in the letter that $49,000,000 must be raised in the next five years to bring the system up to its requirements, and that $20,000,000 of this sum must be provided before July 1. On behalf of the Phelps-Dodge group he also said that unless a fair reorganization plan was decided upon the present management would relinquish its control. The bondholders' committee read the letter and gave it out for publication last night without comment.

It is expected that with these figures as a basis the two Protective Committees, the other one being the stockholders' committee headed by W. A. Read, will at once attempt to agree on a reorganization plan providing for an assessment on Rock Island Company stock to raise part of the money needed.

Mr. Schumacher's letter read, in part, as follows:

"A very large sum of money, estimated at $20,000,000, will be required by July 1 to meet bonds and car trusts maturing, floating indebtedness, including $1,500,000 due to the railroad company, and interest payments; to provide for improvements, maintenance of equipment and betterments, and to establish a normal working fund for the operating company. It is estimated that cash on hand and net earnings for the period will aggregate $8,000,000 and the management is now applying for permission to make a short-term loan for $7,500,000 against securities in the company's treasury. It is hoped and believed that such a loan can be secured, but there will then remain $4,500,000 to be provided between now and July 1, 1914.

"No provision is made for the payment of the dividend due May 1, and in the judgment of the management this dividend should not be paid.

"In order that the railway may be operated to the best advantage and produce the best results, an expenditure of about $25,000,000 will be required for betterments and improvements during the next five years. This sum should put the road in better shape to compete successfully with its neighbors.

"The physical condition of the road is not by any means what it should be to handle the business which is likely to be offered when the general business of the country revives, as we hope and believe it will in the not distant future.

"In our judgement, however, the entire sum need not be spent immediately, but should be spread in equal installments over five years. If further sums can be provided for radical revisions of grade and alignment and for additional equipment, a large amount of capital could be judiciously expended, and we are confident that results could be produced which would inure greatly to the benefit of the stockholders. The expected requirements for five years are:

Present needs	$12,000,000
Betterments	25,000,000
Maturing Car Trusts	12,000,000

"Against these requirements, the company now has treasury bonds of $15,000,000, and will receive in five years $17,500,000 of 4 per cent. refunding mortgage bonds. These securities should have a good market if the credit of the company can be re-established. The railway holds $7,500,000 debenture bonds of the railroad company, due Sept. 1, 1917. This item is of uncertain present value.

"During the past twelve years no money has been secured by sales of stock. Bonds in the sum of $118,000,000 have been issued since 1904, an increase per mile of bonded debt of from $23,000 to $36,000 a mile. There is no issue of stock of any of the companies which can be sold at or near its par value. The refunding mortgage prohibits further junior mortgage liens. The company is, therefore, limited in borrowing to the use of bonds now in the treasury, which aggregate about $15,000,000, the annual addition of refunding mortgage bonds, or the sale of debentures.

"The sale of the Treasury bonds, if a fair price can be obtained, which now seems improbable, will meet claims to July 1, but would leave the company without means for further finance after that time. Were it possible to issue further bonds upon satisfactory terms it would be inadvisable, as we think the limit of safety for bond issues has already been reached until the stock investment is increased. It is our judgment that a stock reorganization is imperative.

"If the expenditures are made and a fair plan of reorganization can be devised which will provide the necessary funds as needed, we have great confidence that the property will produce satisfactory results, and that in time substantial dividends can be resumed on a proper stock capital, and the interests of all be fully conserved."

C. & O. SHARES SLUMP ON NEW NOTE ISSUE

Company Agrees to Set Aside $17,000,000 in Next Five Years for Improvements.

COMES BEFORE DIVIDENDS

Chairman Trumbull Says Dividends Are Certain, but Traders Take a Different View.

A new departure in railway financing was announced yesterday in connection with the sale of $33,000,000 in five-year 5 per cent. notes by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Before taking the new issue Kuhn, Loeb & Co., managers of the underwriting syndicate, obtained the company's pledge that $17,000,000 would be invested in the property out of earnings during the life of the notes, and that this charge should precede any allowance for dividends.

While this is not a sinking fund provision, it has some of the same advantages, in that it insures a steady increase in the equity back of the company's securities up to the maturity of the notes. It is provided that out of net income earned after April 1 next the railroad shall pay to the trustee, in equal quarterly instalments, the sum of $2,000,000 for the year ended July 1, 1915; $3,000,000 for the year following, and $4,000,000 for each of the three years next succeeding. The $17,000,000 thus set aside is to be used solely for capital expenditures, including payments and discounts on equipment trusts. If the payment on this account for any quarter is not earned, no dividend shall be paid upon the stock until all arrears have been made up.

In the belief that these new charges would make it impossible for the Chesapeake & Ohio to continue its dividends regularly traders sold the company's stock in large blocks yesterday, and at the end of the day the issue had lost 5⅛ points. Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the board, said that this was not a fair inference, and that he expected the company to show earnings equivalent to an average of 7 per cent. on the stock. He added:

"There is no requirement for changing the dividend policy if stipulated amounts are earned, and under the note agreement the first determination of this can be made after the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. The requirement for that year for 4 per cent. on stock and the $2,000,000 to be devoted to capital expenditure aggregates only about $4,500,000, only a little more than the 7 per cent. on the stock which the company now expects to earn. The company earned in the first seven months of the current fiscal year nearly the full 4 per cent. now being paid per annum."

The underwriting syndicate pays 96 for the new notes, which are to be offered to the public at 97. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are paid by the railroad for organizing the syndicate. It is expected that a considerable share of the underwriting will be assumed abroad.

Chesapeake & Ohio earned 10 per cent. on its stock in 1910, but in 1911 the balance over the 5 per cent. dividend was nonly $88,000. In 1912 the company had $1,134,000 left after dividends, but last year's floods added so materially to operating costs that the dividend rate was reduced to 4 per cent., where it now stands. Mr. Trumbull says that there should be no occasion to disturb this rate until the end of 1915, and that he expects the company to earn a surplus which will easily provide both for the dividend and the improvement fund after that. He said:

"Development of new traffic in this company's territory continues upon a large scale, particularly because of the growing markets for West Virginia and Kentucky coals. The Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway is extending its line to Elkhorn City, Ky., to connect there with this company's Big Sandy Division, making one of the very best through routes between Ohio, Indiana, Chicago, and the Northwest, on the one hand, and the Southeast. It is expected that the connection will be completed during the calendar year 1914, and this additional traffic, together with the increased coal and other traffic to and from other districts, should very considerably augment the present net earnings of Chesapeake & Ohio. The officers feel confident that the proceeds of note sales, equipment trusts as growing business warrants, and appropriations from net income, will fully provide for the improvement requirements for existing lines."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties Fixed on Certain Cotton Cloth, Vaccine Serum, and Other Imports.

Woven cotton cloth in the piece having printed designs of bibs and aprons was held by the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday to be properly dutiable as partly made wearing apparel at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 324, Tariff act of 1909. Each design when cut out forms a separate bib or apron. Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, New York, the importers of the goods, maintained that the goods should have been assessed under the provisions in the act for cotton cloth, according to condition, count of threads, &c.

The importers contended that, notwithstanding the bib and apron design on the cloth, the merchandise can still be used for the making of articles other than bibs and aprons. In support of this claim, they offered samples including pillows, laundry bags and other articles. The witnesses for the firm admitted, however, that the primary use of the cloth in controversy is for making bibs and aprons. Judge Howell, in his decision overruling the protest, and concurred in by Judge Fischer, holds that the goods are bibs and aprons fabricated in the piece. It is held that the exceptional use to which some of them may be put should not be allowed to change their classification for dutiable purposes. Judge Cooper files a long dissenting opinion, in which he upholds the importers' contention for duty at the lower rates under the countable cotton cloth provisions of the law.

Serum imported for use as an immunity against plague was intended by Congress to be free of duty, according to a decision by Judge Brown in the protest case of R. F. Downing & Co., New York. The importation, which was for the Pasteur Laboratories of America, is described as an anti-plague serio-vaccine or serum. Collector Malone classified the product as a medicinal preparation under Paragraph 65, act of 1909, at 25 per cent. ad valorem. Exemption of duty was claimed under Paragraph 704, as vaccine virus. The Collector's action was reversed.

Rhinestone buttons, composed of paste, imported by A. & H. Veith, New York, do not fall within the provisions of Paragraph 427 of the old law. Judge Somerville held that they are not buttons of glass as returned by the Collector, because, though paste is a kind of glass, it is distinguished from glass elsewhere in the Tariff act under its own peculiar name. The buttons are held dutiable as claimed at 45 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 109, as manufactures of paste. The Collector's return under Paragraph 427, at three-fourths of 1 cent per line per gross, plus 15 per cent. ad valorem, was reversed.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Prices closed at the bottom with net losses of ½c to ⅝c. Trading was not particularly active, except in spurts, but the local market showed a little more than usual activity. The foreign markets were inactive and rather heavy.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive; No. 2 red, $1.03½, elevator, domestic; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.03, free on board, afloat, opening of navigation; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.04, free on board, afloat.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.01¾	1.00 15/16	1.00 15/16	1.01 11/16	97 15/16
July	97	96⅝	96⅝	97	97⅜
CHICAGO PRICES.					
May	93½	92¾	92¾	93¼	91½
July	88½	87⅞	87⅞	88⅜	90⅜

CORN.

On an early advance leading longs sold heavily, and values broke ¾c to ⅞c from the top, and closed near the bottom, with net losses of ¼c to ¾c. The foreign markets were heavy, owing to favorable crop advices from Argentina.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 70c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	67½	66¼	66¾	67¼	52¾
July	66¾	66	66⅛	66⅝	53⅞
September	65⅞	65	65	65¾	..

OATS.

The oats market closed at ¼ to ⅜c net decline. The local cash market was quiet, standard white being quoted at 46 to 46½c; No. 2, 46½ to 47c; No. 3, 45½ to 46c; No. 4, 45 to 45½c; ordinary clipped white, 45 to 47½c; fancy clipped white, 46 to 48½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	40⅝	40⅛	40⅛	40½	34⅛
July	40¼	39⅞	39⅞	40⅛	34⅜

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was steady to firm. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 23,000, estimated for Friday, 17,000; Kansas City received 4,000 and Omaha, 9,500.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.70	10.60	10.70	10.60	10.87
July	10.87	10.80	10.87	10.80	10.80
Ribs—					
May	11.45	11.37	11.42	11.40	10.87
July	11.57	11.50	11.57	11.52	10.77
Fork—					
May	21.50	21.37	21.47	21.37	20.90
July	21.55	21.45	21.55	21.45	20.47

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was steady. Crude oil was not pressed for sale.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.17@7.30	7.18
March	7.20	7.20	7.17@7.20	7.18
April	..	..	7.23@7.25	7.22
May	7.35	7.33	7.32@7.33	7.32
June	7.43	7.43	7.42@7.43	7.42
July	7.54	7.53	7.52@7.53	7.52
August	7.62	7.62	7.61@7.63	7.61
September	7.66	7.66	7.65@7.67	7.61
October	..	..	6.96@7.05	6.90

COTTON.

The close was steady and net unchanged to 8 points higher, generally 4 to 8 points above last night's closing figures. March and May were relatively firm, March holding a premium of about 44 points over May, while May sold a couple of points over July.

The most general impression appears to be that the American crop will aggregate in the neighborhood of 14,750,000 bales, counting linters.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13c for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 400 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	12.17	12.14	12.16@12.17	12.08
April	..	..	11.85@11.90	11.85
May	11.73	11.69	11.72@11.73	11.65
June	..	..	11.70@11.72	11.65
July	11.72	11.67	11.70@11.71	11.65
August	11.61	11.58	11.58@11.59	11.53
September	11.40	11.40	11.39@11.41	11.36
October	11.38	11.33	11.34@11.35	11.30
December	11.41	11.37	11.38@11.39	11.33
January	11.33	11.33	11.32@11.34	11.27

COFFEE.

The market closed steady at net gains of 1 to 3 points. The Havre market showed a decline of ¼ to ½ franc, and Hamburg was ¼ pfennig lower.

The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 9c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.74	8.72	8.76@8.78	8.75
April	..	..	8.85@8.87	8.83
May	8.94	8.85	8.94@8.95	8.92
June	..	..	9.03@9.05	9.01
July	9.12	9.10	9.12@9.13	9.10
August	9.15	9.15	9.20@9.22	9.18
September	9.26	9.21	9.28@9.30	9.26
October	..	..	9.33@9.35	9.30
November	..	..	9.38@9.40	9.35
December	9.42	9.38	9.43@9.45	9.41
January	..	..	9.46@9.48	9.44
February	..	..	9.50@9.52	9.48

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 2002

OF

Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co.

At the request of holders of a large amount of bonds of said issue the undersigned have constituted themselves a committee for their protection.

The security for said bonds is stock of The Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company equal in par amount to the principal of the outstanding Collateral Trust Bonds, and the interest upon the said Collateral Trust Bonds has been paid out of the dividends received from time to time upon said stock.

The Committee is informed that after payment of dividends upon its outstanding stock the surplus of the current earnings of The Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for the six months which ended December 31, 1913, was less than $5,000; that the **Railway** Company does not expect to dclare further dividends during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, upon the stock of the **Railway** Company; and that the **Railroad** Company will have no resources for the payment on May 1, 1914, of the coupons then maturing upon the Collateral Trust Bonds.

In view of these facts and the necessity of financing by the **Railway** Company of considerable capital expenditures in the near future it is evident that the holders of the Collateral Trust Bonds should unite so as to fully protect their rights.

A protective agreement to be dated February 26, 1914, is in course of preparation and will be lodged with Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary thereunder, on or before **MARCH 9, 1914.** Copies of said protective agreement may be obtained from said Trust Company or from the secretary of the Committee on or after said date.

Holders of bonds are urged to deposit the same at once with the Depositary, **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City. Bonds in coupon form must be accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1, 1914. Bonds in registered form and registered coupon bonds must be accompanied by transfers executed by the registered owner or his attorney duly authorized. Certificates of deposit will be issued by the Depositary for all bonds deposited, and in due course application will be made for listing such certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

The protective agreement will provide for the deposit of the outstanding unexchanged stock of the **Railway** Company, and holders of said stock are requested to deposit the same or to communicate with the Committee.

Any bondholder desiring further information may apply to the members of the Committee or to its secretary.

Dated, New York, February 26, 1914.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
CRAVATH & HENDERSON,
Counsel.
C. E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

JAMES BROWN
BERNARD M. BARUCH
HENRY EVANS
FREDERICK STRAUSS
J. N. WALLACE, Chairman,
Committee.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION

To Holders of Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, issued under and secured by Indenture dated April 1, 1903:

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article Three of the said indenture, dated April 1, 1903, and pursuant to the direction thereunder of the United States Steel Corporation, above mentioned Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, outstanding in coupon form, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot, by the undersigned, as Sinking Fund Trustees under said indenture, for redemption on May 1, 1914, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund to wit:

5	11,070	22,151	32,002	42,882	54,453	63,632	73,052	85,165	97,080	108,884	124,495	135,200	145,072	152,723	171,345	180,254	190,192
36	11,479	22,595	32,186	43,483	54,599	63,757	73,123	85,166	97,303	108,907	125,418	135,201	145,257	152,726	171,403	180,346	190,228
50	11,603	22,710	32,247	43,641	54,845	63,777	73,284	85,378	97,520	109,062	125,504	135,257	145,294	152,749	171,406	181,043	190,298
69	11,681	22,774	32,327	43,696	54,938	63,810	73,315	85,572	97,664	109,148	125,629	135,260	145,483	153,280	171,583	181,064	190,648
70	11,687	22,875	32,339	43,748	55,004	63,831	73,452	85,778	97,774	109,192	125,717	135,426	145,591	153,314	171,718	181,065	190,715
75	11,709	22,960	32,849	44,041	55,127	63,853	73,790	85,823	97,785	109,312	125,779	135,527	146,094	153,333	171,894	181,099	190,820
218	11,715	23,249	32,448	44,285	55,185	63,898	73,905	86,213	97,789	109,350	125,858	135,844	146,737	153,414	171,940	181,264	190,997
338	11,724	23,372	32,528	44,537	55,198	64,000	74,269	86,306	98,162	109,397	125,938	135,916	146,929	153,903	172,278	181,306	191,048
582	11,727	23,398	32,691	44,801	55,306	64,198	74,324	86,372	98,173	109,407	125,956	135,918	147,073	154,140	172,279	181,384	191,105
603	11,735	23,508	32,809	45,170	55,435	64,446	74,654	86,383	98,221	109,448	126,017	135,986	147,079	154,435	172,301	181,404	191,264
956	11,997	23,635	32,987	45,227	55,784	64,554	74,859	86,589	98,351	109,455	126,069	136,182	147,108	154,697	172,375	181,412	191,285
1,777	12,078	23,880	33,077	45,266	55,835	64,735	74,941	86,654	98,539	109,518	126,412	136,361	147,239	155,155	172,444	181,464	191,292
2,054	12,108	23,927	33,116	45,365	55,859	64,871	75,106	86,678	98,677	109,739	126,419	136,835	147,243	155,200	172,661	181,594	191,325
2,110	12,170	24,195	33,255	45,469	55,978	64,941	75,123	86,764	98,713	110,033	126,805	136,929	147,414	155,576	172,688	181,657	191,368
2,382	12,347	24,262	33,399	45,643	56,472	64,974	75,126	86,826	99,009	110,144	127,086	137,178	147,688	155,578	172,751	181,782	191,446
3,002	12,446	24,275	33,655	45,698	56,920	65,290	75,143	86,921	99,012	110,247	127,192	137,189	147,757	155,633	172,976	181,866	191,495
3,005	12,605	24,522	33,992	45,921	57,026	65,293	75,566	86,965	99,077	110,533	127,284	137,277	147,795	156,184	173,023	182,279	191,807
3,203	12,944	24,564	34,147	46,125	57,224	65,525	76,271	86,985	99,093	110,547	127,493	137,395	147,851	156,237	173,240	182,356	192,291
3,328	13,145	24,583	34,379	46,144	57,237	65,606	76,380	87,022	99,159	110,553	127,889	137,475	147,853	156,404	173,403	182,373	192,410
3,368	13,280	24,692	34,430	46,198	57,474	65,633	76,430	87,040	99,362	110,699	127,942	137,517	147,988	156,548	173,544	182,383	192,431
3,433	13,379	24,848	34,844	46,318	57,503	65,830	76,665	87,375	99,468	110,728	127,971	137,521	148,000	156,606	173,547	182,598	192,630
3,616	13,501	25,030	34,892	46,449	57,687	66,201	76,684	87,430	99,702	110,998	128,096	137,554	148,248	156,697	173,634	182,877	192,637
3,685	13,691	25,085	34,905	46,480	57,773	66,247	76,773	87,675	100,066	111,040	128,134	138,086	148,344	157,420	173,688	182,949	192,905
3,705	13,868	25,435	34,914	46,575	57,792	66,326	77,010	87,676	100,[illegible]75	111,261	128,201	138,122	148,482	157,426	173,718	183,015	193,093
3,778	13,904	25,969	34,958	46,653	57,814	66,327	77,299	87,681	100,417	111,571	128,378	138,162	148,485	157,500	173,825	183,058	193,094
4,091	13,944	25,976	34,971	47,120	57,816	66,343	77,392	87,764	100,481	111,608	128,501	138,179	148,491	157,784	173,826	183,432	193,214
4,216	13,989	26,173	35,453	47,364	57,885	66,729	77,420	87,765	100,904	111,659	128,607	138,266	148,516	158,080	173,827	183,544	193,280
4,533	14,479	26,244	35,599	47,494	57,958	67,005	77,548	87,766	101,020	111,715	128,626	138,352	148,520	158,158	173,843	183,572	193,376
4,543	14,552	26,337	35,646	48,208	57,994	67,079	77,558	88,356	101,039	112,008	128,965	138,613	148,563	158,233	173,954	183,721	193,381
4,568	14,592	26,556	35,879	48,225	58,083	67,152	77,768	88,396	101,199	112,638	129,075	138,614	148,605	158,244	174,182	183,795	193,385
4,587	14,677	26,773	35,954	48,237	58,127	67,191	78,002	88,837	101,464	112,715	129,800	138,615	148,868	158,366	174,202	183,880	193,449
4,753	14,760	27,051	36,052	48,493	58,174	67,244	78,126	89,078	101,491	112,724	129,906	138,616	148,871	158,445	174,244	184,019	193,474
4,937	14,783	27,219	36,180	48,520	58,206	67,277	78,177	89,280	101,500	112,969	129,973	138,667	148,888	158,665	174,249	184,026	193,547
4,943	14,856	27,222	36,350	48,575	58,718	67,298	78,178	89,276	101,507	113,083	130,019	138,915	148,932	159,438	174,466	184,116	193,571
5,027	14,984	27,370	36,355	48,603	58,851	67,576	78,690	89,407	101,517	113,132	130,369	138,927	148,992	159,467	174,577	184,218	193,875
5,100	15,199	27,489	36,650	48,639	59,185	67,578	78,910	89,539	101,620	113,186	130,420	138,959	149,028	159,630	174,921	184,251	193,951
5,148	15,313	27,494	37,073	48,837	59,194	67,602	78,945	89,579	101,681	113,195	130,440	139,316	149,056	159,752	175,051	184,636	193,962
5,306	16,524	27,538	37,243	48,838	59,258	67,662	79,293	89,625	101,793	113,428	130,466	139,490	149,218	159,789	175,123	184,930	194,259
5,312	16,604	27,597	37,332	48,959	59,319	68,037	79,424	89,751	102,138	113,761	130,519	139,541	149,235	159,990	175,195	185,023	194,581
5,488	16,611	27,609	37,440	48,976	59,328	68,184	79,443	89,989	102,372	114,208	130,573	139,636	149,240	160,007	175,897	185,092	194,597
5,440	16,742	27,851	37,571	49,342	59,565	68,334	79,601	90,353	102,620	114,439	130,796	139,872	149,241	160,135	175,908	185,129	194,665
5,485	16,753	27,987	37,608	49,494	59,648	68,363	79,728	90,442	102,675	114,459	130,867	139,895	149,243	160,155	175,933	185,161	194,696
5,495	16,785	28,068	37,660	49,527	59,686	68,366	79,808	90,730	103,036	114,660	130,951	140,034	149,253	160,365	175,959	185,207	194,790
5,580	16,808	28,105	37,739	49,529	59,756	68,367	80,022	91,314	103,857	118,040	130,990	140,105	149,255	160,430	175,987	185,322	195,400
5,818	16,997	28,106	37,746	49,638	59,835	68,428	80,028	91,465	103,939	118,128	131,051	140,315	149,256	160,546	176,052	185,372	195,415
5,852	17,030	28,236	37,867	49,654	59,878	68,516	80,029	91,653	103,989	118,138	131,081	140,318	149,257	161,213	176,283	185,373	195,436
6,420	17,035	28,270	37,878	49,841	60,016	68,550	80,043	91,848	103,991	118,267	131,512	140,327	149,258	161,313	176,318	185,377	195,455
6,471	17,128	28,288	38,115	50,269	60,286	68,905	80,539	91,911	104,136	118,272	131,550	140,378	149,282	161,423	176,410	185,514	195,811
6,483	17,139	28,552	38,498	50,298	60,469	68,939	81,052	92,025	104,151	118,388	131,691	140,484	149,286	161,511	176,567	185,522	196,321
6,530	17,368	28,578	38,547	50,376	60,661	68,993	81,177	92,303	104,169	118,492	131,692	140,701	149,287	161,626	176,657	185,709	196,325
6,663	17,500	28,636	38,591	50,548	60,685	69,031	81,299	92,442	104,301	118,689	131,697	140,716	149,288	161,654	176,726	185,817	196,378
6,993	17,784	28,670	39,197	50,551	60,703	69,191	81,369	93,121	104,456	118,874	131,726	140,735	149,293	161,667	176,926	185,827	196,429
7,101	17,832	28,735	39,259	50,629	60,770	69,199	81,613	93,337	104,604	119,053	131,862	140,816	149,294	161,790	177,224	186,032	196,631
7,413	18,151	28,798	39,419	50,708	61,126	69,205	81,706	93,443	104,797	119,817	131,881	140,874	149,306	162,213	177,456	186,220	197,357
7,478	18,152	28,902	39,523	50,746	61,150	69,220	82,081	93,596	104,911	119,822	132,037	140,886	149,364	162,219	177,485	186,316	197,378
7,654	18,174	28,910	39,549	50,757	61,152	69,308	82,126	93,829	105,003	120,189	132,069	141,077	149,376	162,526	177,609	186,721	197,665
7,707	18,449	29,087	39,625	50,994	61,195	69,497	82,127	93,960	105,066	120,911	132,172	141,163	149,387	162,540	177,635	186,924	197,848
7,810	18,556	29,093	39,692	51,035	61,320	69,644	82,204	93,998	105,277	121,071	132,801	141,164	149,449	162,548	177,851	186,988	197,889
8,011	18,606	29,094	39,738	51,173	61,403	69,649	82,211	94,084	105,515	121,080	132,952	141,173	149,525	162,646	177,963	187,559	197,905
8,057	18,707	29,140	39,758	51,327	61,452	69,869	82,323	94,393	105,659	121,129	132,999	141,441	149,714	162,647	178,105	187,579	198,112
8,128	19,182	29,284	39,806	51,556	61,565	70,056	82,324	94,403	105,700	121,498	133,004	141,699	149,737	162,916	178,109	187,609	198,180
8,161	19,218	29,357	39,813	51,697	61,601	70,130	82,325	94,493	105,959	121,508	133,006	141,730	149,971	162,973	178,313	187,651	198,206
8,336	19,226	29,506	39,873	51,801	61,675	70,343	82,400	94,516	106,208	121,666	133,023	141,960	150,569	163,008	178,474	187,931	198,267
8,385	19,240	29,559	40,106	51,803	61,683	70,405	82,405	94,615	106,280	121,692	133,254	142,003	150,593	163,618	178,579	187,939	198,353
8,770	19,241	29,603	40,132	51,880	61,766	70,440	82,451	94,788	106,389	122,145	133,278	142,212	150,617	163,706	178,689	188,020	198,568
8,807	19,333	29,624	40,252	52,034	61,828	70,489	82,608	95,010	106,492	122,173	133,331	142,236	150,776	163,969	178,868	188,277	198,589
8,895	19,351	29,855	40,311	52,159	61,946	70,579	82,676	95,416	106,699	122,200	133,596	142,238	150,803	164,025	178,928	188,328	198,746
8,927	19,412	30,029	40,589	52,176	61,954	70,753	82,964	95,437	106,893	122,367	133,630	142,293	150,856	164,279	179,158	188,476	198,986
9,087	19,453	30,031	40,689	52,327	61,993	70,911	83,061	95,636	107,177	122,473	133,700	142,328	151,049	164,572	179,288	188,505	199,108
9,173	19,487	30,085	40,812	52,599	62,143	70,931	83,118	95,649	107,193	122,631	133,740	142,643	151,157	164,635	179,466	188,516	199,138
9,263	19,579	30,127	40,923	52,721	62,258	70,977	83,203	95,677	107,213	122,632	133,811	143,149	151,408	170,005	179,469	188,717	199,265
9,656	19,834	30,373	40,934	52,947	62,373	71,057	83,291	95,688	107,306	122,692	133,871	143,257	151,470	170,268	179,539	188,833	199,293
9,737	19,861	30,549	40,961	53,001	62,537	71,105	83,304	95,733	107,440	122,779	134,216	143,339	151,571	170,397	179,665	188,948	199,481
9,760	20,212	30,572	41,396	53,011	62,667	71,184	83,409	96,231	107,442	122,881	134,232	143,577	151,673	170,473	179,674	189,191	
9,791	20,337	30,689	41,408	53,145	62,677	71,668	83,539	96,404	107,481	123,059	134,935	143,708	151,724	170,485	179,730	189,220	
9,871	20,428	30,848	41,841	53,168	62,682	71,673	83,620	96,454	107,550	123,067	134,937	143,753	152,038	170,498	179,828	189,381	
9,962	21,273	30,873	41,868	53,447	62,798	71,775	83,877	96,471	107,644	123,182	135,017	143,865	152,061	170,500	179,833	189,457	
10,023	21,390	31,155	41,924	53,556	62,892	71,813	83,891	96,538	107,650	123,209	135,055	143,969	152,158	170,779	179,893	189,495	
10,474	21,632	31,288	41,925	53,587	63,036	72,011	83,911	96,546	107,750	123,235	135,101	144,004	152,232	170,938	180,014	189,503	
10,547	21,714	31,316	42,068	53,785	63,211	72,494	83,977	96,642	107,804	123,372	135,105	144,166	152,256	170,944	180,079	189,647	
10,656	21,726	31,505	42,120	54,092	63,234	72,505	84,405	96,791	108,627	123,449	135,142	144,223	152,394	171,099	180,080	189,952	
10,680	21,864	31,662	42,611	54,219	63,343	72,667	84,501	96,904	108,688	123,522	135,152	144,457	152,456	171,186	180,136	190,024	
10,790	22,049	31,902	42,624	54,382	63,510	72,768	84,513	96,956	108,704	123,609	135,177	144,816	152,498	171,210	180,177	190,045	
10,992	22,060	31,991	42,725	54,405	63,585	72,869	85,008	97,000	108,844	124,476	135,194	144,857	152,578	171,289	180,237	190,098	

Said Coupon Bonds so drawn for redemption will be paid on and after said May 1, 1914, at the temporary office of the undersigned Sinking Fund Trustees, No. 21 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds with all coupons maturing on and subsequent to May 1, 1914, at par, together with a premium of ten per cent. of their par value, and the interest accrued to said May 1, 1914.

Dated March 3, 1914.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
Sinking Fund Trustees.

NOTICE

On March 3, 1914, Coupon Bonds of the previous drawing, bearing the following distinctive numbers, were still unredeemed:

9,225	24,976	74,668	91,406	165,185	174,063	178,865
17,880	42,717	79,724	119,432	165,254	176,886	182,499
18,901	44,285	90,280	120,201	166,419	178,809	185,183

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
Sinking Fund Trustees.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company

Report of the Investigation of the Rock Island Lines by the present management.

New York, March 5th, 1914.

MR. J. N. WALLACE,
Chairman, Bondholders Committee,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of February twenty-sixth, which has been carefully noted:

On October 29th, 1913, the controlling interests in the El Paso & Southwestern Company, having previously acquired a large interest in The Rock Island Company, entered upon the management of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company and placed me in charge of its operations.

During the past four months the new management has made a careful investigation of the physical and financial conditions of the property and has reached the following conclusions, the figures being approximate:

PRESENT CASH NEEDS

FIRST: A very large sum of money—estimated to be in the neighborhood of $20,000,000—will be required by July 1st next to meet bonds and car trusts maturing, floating indebtedness, including $1,500,000 due to the Railroad Company, and interest payments; to provide for improvements, maintenance of equipment and betterments, and to establish a normal working fund for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, the operating company. It is estimated that cash on hand and net earnings for the period will aggregate $8,000,000, and the management is now applying for permission to make a short term loan for $7,500,000 against securities in the Company's treasury. It is hoped and believed that such a loan can be secured, but there will then remain $4,500,000 to be provided between now and July 1st, 1914.

No provision is made for the payment of the dividend due May 1st, 1914, on the stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company held as collateral for the 4% bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, due 2002, and in the judgment of the management this dividend should not be paid. A statement of these cash requirements furnished by the Comptroller, as of February 1st, 1914, is enclosed.

FUTURE REQUIREMENTS

SECOND: In order that the Railway Company may be operated to the best advantage and produce the best results, an expenditure of about $25,000,000 will be required for betterments and improvements during the next five years. This sum should put the road in better shape to compete successfully with its neighbors.

The physical condition of the road is not by any means what it should be to handle the business which is likely to be offered when the general business of the country revives, as we hope and believe it will in the not distant future.

In our judgment, however, the entire sum need not be spent immediately, but should be spread in equal instalments over a period of five years. If further sums can be provided for radical revisions of grade and alignment, and for additional equipment, a large amount of capital could be judiciously expended, and we are confident that results could be produced which would inure greatly to the benefit of the stockholders.

The total expected requirements for five years are:

Present needs	$12,000,000
Betterments	25,000,000
Maturing Car Trusts	12,000,000

FINANCE

THIRD: Against these requirements, the Company now has treasury bonds of $15,000,000, and will receive in five years at the rate of $3,500,000 a year, $17,500,000 of 4% Refunding Mortgage Bonds.

These securities should have a good market if the credit of the Company can be re-established. The Railway Company holds $7,500,000 debenture bonds of the Railroad Company, due September 1st, 1917. This item is of uncertain present value.

During the past twelve years no money has been secured by sales of stock. Bonds in the sum of $118,000,000 have been issued since 1904, an increase per mile of bonded debt of $13,000, or from $23,000 to $36,000 a mile.

The total bonds for which the Illinois, or old company, is responsible, is $266,042,600. Its stock is $75,000,000. $44,123,712 worth of equipment has been purchased since 1905, and there are outstanding car trusts of $21,245,000. There is no issue of stock of any of the companies which can be sold at or near its par value.

The Refunding Mortgage prohibits further junior mortgage liens. The Company is, therefore, limited, in borrowing, to the use of bonds now in the treasury, which aggregates about $15,000,000 par value, the annual addition of Refunding Mortgage Bonds of $3,500,000, till 1919, or the sale of debentures.

The sale of the treasury bonds, if a fair price can be obtained, which now seems improbable, will meet claims to July 1st, 1914, but would leave the Company without means for further finance after that time. Were it possible to issue further bonds upon satisfactory terms, it would, in our opinion, be inadvisable, as we think the limit of safety for bond issues has already been reached until the stock investment in the property is increased. It is, therefore, our judgment that a stock re-organization is imperative and is the only method by which the desired end can be attained.

FOURTH: Unless some plan can be devised which has a good prospect of accomplishing these results, and which is fair to all classes of security holders, including the 4% Bonds represented by your Committee, the management that I represent will feel it inadvisable to continue in charge of the property.

FIFTH: If the expenditures indicated above are made and a fair plan of re-organization can be devised which will provide the necessary funds as needed, we have great confidence that the property will produce satisfactory results, and that in time substantial dividends can be resumed on a proper stock capital, and the interests of all be fully conserved.

Yours truly,

T. M. SCHUMACHER,
CHAIRMAN BOARD OF DIRECTOS.
THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Edward Payson White, Buffalo, admitted to practice.

235 and 236—Kan. City Gunning Advertising Co., plff. in error, vs. Kan. City, Mo., et al.—Dismissed with costs pursuant to tenth rule.

237—R. A. Atten, appel't, vs. the Board of Med. Examiners of Ariz.—Same.

228—Sue M. Rogers, as executrix, &c., appel't, vs. Osage Nation of Indians—Same.

223—Richard G. Riley, plff. in error, vs. Massachusetts.—Argument concluded for the plff. in error.

229—George H. Holt, as George H. Holt & Co., appel't, vs. Norvell L. Henley, trustee, et al.—Argument concluded for the appel't.

230—Santa Fe Cent'l Ry. et al., plffs. in error, vs. Harry Slocum Friday, &c.—Submitted.

Day call for March 6: Nos. 233, 234, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 246, and 247.

Circuit Court of Appeals.

Lacombe, Coxe, Ward and Rogers, JJ.
Schainberg<US.
W Shore R R<Rosalie.
In re Fed Biscuit.
Merchants Nat Bank< US ex rel Saew.
Gen Elec Co<Steinberger.
Cent Hud Co<Tug
Flemington.
Butterworth<Deg Cons
You Fook Hing—USA.
Hom Yueno<USA.
Anderson<M & E R R.
In re Samuels.
Printz—Tug L'enbach.

District Court.

Mayer, J. Equity calendar.
Rogers<Rogers Silver.
Case on.
No day calendar.
Hough, J.—Motion calendar.
U S<Man Disinf.
U S<Ziegfeld.
Johns-Peters Co<Doll & Sinclair.
Cinquegrana<P R R.
Pavlowa<Atwell.
Royal Deutsch, &c< Merrit & Chapman.
Morrow< St tug Catherine T.
Brown<Fletcher.
Chapman<same.
Lava Heaters Mfg Co <N Y Dist Ct.
Park < Tilford<Lopez.
In re Grunstein.
Maridite<Clinton P St.
Burke<Atl C L Ry.
Johnson<CNY.
Imperial Match Co< Jacobus.
U S<Filaste.
De Laski & Thropp<U S Tire Co.
Nat Elec Sig Co<Telef
Blasius<St tug Daniel Willard.
In re Brand.
Solar Light Co<Stein.
Photo Drama<Uplift F
Katz<Smith.
In re Muhirad.
Powers<Taft-Pierce.
In re Kadry.
McKinnon<Ala Sec Co
Jones<St'd Plung Elev
Baker& Bennett<N D Cass Co.
Cantalupo<Lacorazzo.
In re laid.
Cusick<Knick Ice Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Ball<Ensign.
Mack Pav Co<CNY.
Barber Asphalt Co< Same.
Duhain<Mermod, Jaccard & King.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clark, and Scott, JJ. Calendar called to-day at 10 A. M. Non-enumerated motions.
J McCabe<R P Miller.
In re W Farms Rd.
Peoples<Townsend.
Sherman<Einhorn.
Liesberger<Seaman.
Ziegler, &c,<Ziegler.
Grapp<Atl & Pac Tea.
Lerman<F'kill El Ry.
People ex rel I-Weiss <P Bernstein S, &c.
Allen H Stem, &c,<W Warren & ano.
V Urbano<H C Hallenbeck et al.
In re Max Schener & ano, (S Schener.)
In re same, (S Schener.)
Liebler et al<Bobbs-Merrill.
In re Chaloner, &c.
Johnston<Strasburger.
Castelli<Burns.
Hanover N Bk<Oriental N Bk.
Cahn<Morris et al.
Redican<Magnetic Sign.
Sam et al<Mohawk Clothing Co.
In re A S Bacon.
Greenfield<Greenfield.
Faversham<Faversham.
In re G H Tilden et al.
Denham Co<E Salt.
Paulis<Codington Co.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Page, J. Litigated motions.
Diamond Pt Pen< Finstone.
Ferrone<Ferrone.
Healy<Penfield.
Hawkins<Meadville Woodhaven.
In re Coccaro.
In re Goldbeck.
In re Booth.
In re Coleman.
In re Shaw.
Goldstein<Cl & B RR.
In re Baes.
In re Erickson.
In re Dennis.
In re Dimeo.
In re Thibodean.
In re Schoenholtz.
Silverberg Import Co< Marlowe Mfg Co.
Vikberg<Snadstrom.
In re Merchants' Safe Ded (Dunn.)
Church&Dwight Co< Waverly Con.
Hyland<Speedwell Con.
Silberg Import Co< Marlowe Mfg Co.
Ginsburg<N Eng En.
Bianchine<Cicerale.
Millet<Baumert.
People<Adler.
Silverstone<Berman.
CNY—Gassner.
De Cristoforo<De Christoforo.
Int M Marine<O'Brien.
Dunlea<McKay.
Webster<Bedell.
People Bk of Potsdam <Campbell.
Little<L L Studio.
Sims<Young.
Raiger<Huguenot Tr.
Rubino<Haggin.
Shearer<Shearer.
Ft Masonry Co< Rafink Con.
Pain<Pain Firew'ks.
Shearer<Shearer.
Rogers<Farmer.
Cammitzer<Cammitzer.
In re Sawyer (Chilvers.)
Nurnick<B'klyn Mason Con.
Meyn<Mooney.
Miller<Miller.
Pacific Court<Beck.
Acad Ball Room< Univ Film.
Weber<Weber.
Spiegel<Levine.
McCain<Brown.
Goldman<Rosenblum.
Pease & Elliman<W 55th St Realty.
People ex rel Horvay< Bd of Education.
People ex rel Kaufman<Same.
Powers<Univ Film.
Page<Page.
Carman<R'side Con.
In re Gallagher (Hoey.)
Neubeck<Edwards.
Rogers<Farmer.
Thomas<Rothschild.
Peters<Armbruster.
Klug<Klug.
Goodman<Siegel.
Hochstim<Sonntag.
Dunn Rousset<Cuddy.
Verio Land<Orleans R E.
Duncan<De Gressac Maurel.
Hodge<Welcher.
Burr<Weill.
Skolnik<Skolnik.
Glendening<W U Tel.
Sarasohn<JewishPress.
Singer<Mark.
Neilson<Neilson.
Pain<ConsFireworks.
Bernard<Ind Elec Sup.
Reilly<J H Parker Co.
Lane<CNY.
Kugelman<Globe Com Co.
Keddie<Prov'n Loan.
Dittenhoefer<Long Acre E L & P Co.
Geyer<Wagner.
Newburger<Gowan.
Crevelliec<Crevelliec.
Emanuel<Gilroad.
Kenyeres<Kenyeres.
Grover<Harrison.
Beach<Int'l Hotel Brokerage.
Clary<Clary.
Woltmann<Locom Equit Co.
Guarantee Trust Co< O'Beirne.
Bruder<Isaacs.
Deutsch<Greenwald.
Frey<E Regenburg & Sons.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
In re P S Com (Stetson Clothing.)
In re Same (Morris Glassman.)
Williams<Williams.
Scott & Fowles Co< Wright.
People<Sylvestro.
In re Maclay.
In re Sandkof Con Co.
Emmans<Greenhut-Siegel Cooper.
Fahey<Hay Fdy, &c.
Weiss<Greenwald.
Hevenor<Hevenor.
Sandzik<Sandzik.

PART II.—Cohalan, J. Ex parte business.
Sherman<Carman.
PART III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions.
Demurrers:
Tachtadge<Marcaglow
Andreae<Doorley-
Undefended divorce:
Leon<Leon.
Preferred cause:
Farley<Wertheimer.
General calendar:
Hall<Hall.
Witmark & Sons< Peters.
Tax Lien Co<CNY.
Underhill<Burton.
Kandel<Kandel.
At 2 P. M.:
Lyman<Interstate Mtg & Trust Co.
McCarthy & Bro< Lyons.
Brass<Supreme Ridge Realty Co.
Schildenecht<Jones.
Fox<Rose.
Menken<Rochelle Roof
Erie RR<Vessella.
Leonori<Leonori.
Cerrigan<Cerrigan.
Rachman<Rachman.
Tur<Arrue.
Belmont<Belmont.
Skannell<Beach.
Rosen<Rosen.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
La Sala<Hope Con Co
Prensky<Alpert.
Berger Bros Tea Co< Schnitzpahn.
Heinsheimer<Steinrich
Fox<Moore.
Rozell<Rozell.
Masi<Perri.
Hochstein<Leder.
Wade<Wade.
Norton Co<5 Av & 23 St Co.
Wrightsville Hardware Co<Assets, &c, Co.
Mari<Mari.
Friedman<Friedman.
Delehanty<Dunne.
Mese<Mese.
Friedgen<Ernst.
Moller<Sommer.
Crex Realty Co<I R T.
Van Houten<Smith.
Goldman<Friedman.
Case on.
PART V.—Case on; VI., case on; VII., case on.

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Davis, J.—Criminal Term.—Adjourned until March 9.
PART II.—Giegerich, J.
Hodes<Korn.
Allison<Levy.
Essex Co Nat Bk<4th Nat Bk.
Nat Nassau Bk<Johnson.
Nat Park Bk<J Wittemann.
Same<same.
Same<R Wittemann.
Same<same.
Same<Eicke.
Same<same.
Peschmanns<Hayes.
Case on.
PART III.—Newburger, J.
McCarthy<NYC & H R R R.
Gurney<Conn Cab Co.
Same<same.
Katz<Fishman.
Kocher<Weber Bdg Co
Schonzeit<Monuess.
Gandolfo<NY C & H R RR.
Case on.
PART IV.—Adjourned until March 9.
PART V.—Ford, J.
Daino<Savini.
Wersalt<Knoff.
Leone<NY Rys.
Case on.
PART VI.—Guy, J.
Canepa<Aquaro.
Case on. No day calendar.
PART VII.—Hendrick, J.—Adjourned until March 9.
PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.
Ricocombien<N Harrison Realties.
Schmer<Goldschein.
Redner<Puff.
Benderman<Glassberg.
Fagan<Bradley Con.
Garfinkle<Block.
Case on.
Same<Same.
Davies<Crimmins Con
Holstein<Steeplechase
J Holstein<same.
Rothschild<Sackman Co.
Kennedy<Hudson Nav.
PART IX.—Adjourned until March 9.
PART X.—Whitaker, J.
Tulford<Linch.
L Tulford<same.
Gurland<C W L Rlty.
Brown<R Deeves & Sons.
Fuzir<Daly.
Schwartz<Nass El RR
Ehrhorn<Parker.
Kane<Phillips.
McKeon<Sherman.
Case on.
Gaffney<Schildwachter.
PART XI.—Erlanger, J.
Case on—Wendrich<McGovern. No day cal.

PART XII.—Adjourned until March 9.
PART XIII.—Adjourned until March 9.
PART XIV.—Platzek, J.
Sure Seal Co<Loeber. Case on.
PART XV.—Dugro, J.
Hilderbrand<CNY.
Riddle<Prud Ins Co.
Case on.
PART XVI.—Delany, J.
Elliott<Paine.
Dochterman Van & Ex Co<Baxter.
Syenite T Rock Co< Williams.
Wilczek<Frohman.
Russell<Auto Sationery.
Jones<Donnelly.
Stadley<Everard's Brew.
Clear.
PART XVII.—Goff, J.
Alexander<Cambridge Tile Mfg Co.
Same<O Bridge Enam Brick & Tile Co.
Same<Cambridge Tile Mfg Co.
Minzesheimer<Walker.
NY Assets Realiz Co< Demarest.
Curtin<Ringler & Co.
Nat City Bank<Hartman.
Thomas<Thomson & Thomson.
Miller<Corker.
Crogan<Persion.
Hutchinson<Smith.
Bloch<La Rosa.
Bloch<Cipulo.
Flannagan<European Feature Film Corp.
Dulles Baldwin Elec D Co<Pitts Con Co.
Case on.
PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.
Paltrowitz<Am. Ins, Newark.
Same<Royal Exch, London.
Same<Ger Am Ins.
Same<H Bremen F I.
Same<Prussian Nat I.
Same<Royal Ins.
Slade<Dominick.
Scanlon<Carrollan.
Frey<Regensb & Sons.
Wood<Am Oilcloth.
Morse<Penn Textile.
Wolfson<Am Dr Synd.
Murray Hill Hotel<McDonald.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S. Motion calendar.
Patrick Lilly. Nathaniel S. Smith. Eva H. Platt. Henrietta L Heine. David Cohen. Lena Rosenthal. Rocco M Morasco. Bridget Ferguson. Lillian E Scofield. Sarah Bischoff. Patrick McGreal. Peter Masterson. Bridget McPartland. Henry Bischoff. Peter Caffrey. Valentine Cook. Henry P Doremus. Chella N Murray. Rosie Schwarz. Cornelius J Ryan. Rich W Henderson. Max Kalter. Frank Bury. Esther L Levy. Benjamin Resnick. Homer B Sprague. D'derick Blendermann. Eleanore Scrafford. Mary English, &c. Francis L Brogan. Catherine Brogan. Wm H Taller. William Brill. William G Walter. Christian E Detmold. David Stevenson. John Downey. John H Edelmeyer. Emily C Edelmeyer. James Hedges. Julius Bergeman. Albert Zulauf. Carrie Mayer. Michael Cunningham. William E Damon. Nina Burt. Carl Renck. Max Bernstein. Patrick F McCue. Elizabeth P Janson. Mary Ready. Mentor Fisher. Joseph A Brown. John J O'Brien. J M W Eberhahn. Catherine Walsh. Frank W Zanino. Mary J Hobart. Matthew Cahill. Katherine Denihan. John S Arbuthnot. Hilda J Swenson. Kate Larkin. Theresa Haas. Kate McGee. Babette Marx. Katharina Caprano. Gerson Hyman. Matilda S Haddock. Heilbuth, infants. John C Haug. Thomas J Dunn. Oswin O'Brien. Oswin O'Brien. Henry A Hurlbut. Charles H L Smith.
WILLS FOR PROBATE—
Daniel D Daly. James Galbraith. Barbara Meyer. Gustave Setzer. Wm Travers. Rosa Monteverde. Kane Fink. Ann F Richardson. Mary A Craig. Melville C Day.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S. Contested wills.
Anna Gehret, Sarah A. Knight.

City Court.

PART I.—La Fetra, J.
Haraden<Standard Oil
Bozansky<NY Rys.
Healey<Mahoney.
Reardon<Silberfeld.
Laderman<NY Rys.
Stetterman<Same.
Leifer<Frank Brew.
Same<Same.
Ray<Yellow Taxi.
Greenwald<NY Rys.
Wagman<Marco.
Turk<Ostrow.
Jacoby<Silverman.
Gabeloff<Schwartz.
Logan<Stuffer.
Williams<Spinneralli.
Herman & Grace< Harder Rlty, &C, Co
Shapiro<Sternberg.
Bickley<Old Dom SS.
Herschinski<Walsh.
Harrington<Bradley Const Co.
Mullins<Same.
Erie RR<El Auto RR.
Coblentz<Goldstein.
Hoda<Freeman.
Friederich<Faulhaber.
Zimet<Crotona Pk Co.
Lacruz<I R T.
Glendenning<Van Schaick R Co.
Rosenberg<Finkelstein
Schwartz<Wiesenberg.
Earle Gear, &c, Co< Kleake Pneumatic.
Mahoney<Boehm.
Mangion<Smith.
Schmidt<Rulinger.
Canavan<Lindblad.
Zuberska<Union Ry.
Van Pelt<Hillebrandt Co.
Rosenfeld<NY Rys.
Gustavson<Same.
Mulqueeny<Reid.
Axelrad<NY Rys.
Wisleski<W Side Laundry.
Sheahan<Merch Exp.
De Stefano<Weisbecker.
Rizzo<Rosenberg.
Pachner<Percival.
Same<Same,
Bolling<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Flemming<Turkel.
Heyman<Kohn.
Mahoney<O'Brien.
Simon<D M Kahn Co.
Wicker<Linawitz.
Aylwin<Greenberg.
Siragusa<Zito.
Clarke<Mundheim.
Gordon<Linch.
Krovzoff<Same.
Carroll&Consol Tel, &c, Co.
Clear.
PART II.—Smith, J.
Hubbs<Fid & Dep Co.
Cook<Cocheu.
Loewenthal Co< Fleischer.
Rogers<MBK Coat Co.
Leff<Pudden.
Randall<Westminster Heights.
Wormser<Deiches.
Schwartz<Kaminsky.
Bowsky<Romero.
Albaugh<Bliss.
Mendelson-Jaffe-Kats <Jacobs.
Cohen<Novick CloakCo
Silver Motor Co< Acbringer.
Cambridge Piano Co< Case on.
Greenhut-Siegel C.
Landau<Morris P Est.
Strauss<Same.
Car Adv Co<Same.
Gearn<Zucca.
Young<Wilson.
Collins<Bedell.
Sullivan Adv Co< Williams.
Bachert<Sherower.
Buyers & Sells, &c, Co<Empire.
Burton Pierce Co< McVickar G R Co.
Aiken<Am Temperance Life Ins.
Standard Mail Order< Goldie.
PART III.—Case on; IV., case on; V., case on; VI., case on; VII., clear; VIII., clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Gettlieb v. Witthaus—Archibald E. Baxter. Bowery Sav Bank v. Hollrung—L. Harding Rogers. Baker v. Buck—Edward S. Fowler.
SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Haight v. Haight—Peter B. Olney. Speir v. Botnimick—Chas. L. Hoffman.
SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Moore v. Warford—Lewis Schuldenfrei.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Matter of Celentano—Oscar Igstardter.
SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. McCurdy v. Foreign Automobile Imp Co.—Edward A. Carlin. Isabella Unger v. Soloman Hirsch—John J. Meehan.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.— Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Putnam, JJ. Enumerated.
Kaufman<Hopper.
Kornblum<Harrison St Cold Storage.
In re Dick.
Kelly<L I R R.
People<Grimaldi.
Jarvie<Arbuckle.
Jarvie<Arbuckle.
Weibert<Hanan.
Jennings<Johnson.
Stewart<Newbury.
Sether<Cronin.
Warren<Postal Ins.
Brown<L I R R.
Fava<Dunton Co.
Borup<Kokeritz.
Merchant<Ryall.
Morrissey<Waldo.
Bossert<Dhuy.
Bossert<Dhuy.
Newton<Erickson.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; II., Clark, J.; III., Aspinall, J.; IV., Garretson, J.; V., Scudder, J.; VI., Van Sielen, J.
Loesch<L I R R.
Casey<CNY.
Marala<Quinn.
Kern<Schaeffer & Br.
Bierds<N Y Rys.
Koslofsky<Nas R R.
Altman<Com Am ano.
Peck<Cook et al.
Kaminsky<Pich & ano.
Breese<Nassau R R.
Farrington<Liggett
Smith<MacAdam.
Katz<Forward Assn.
Emery<Nassau R R.
Patterson<Benziger.
Johansen<S'wan et al
Todd<Erie R R.
Grace<N Hempstead.
Hill<Carroll et al.
Zack<Cohen et al.
Nelson Co<Silver.
Morton<Smith Hoist.
Fay<Murphy et al.
Seiffer<Tm'n Bonding
Engesser<Kl'p'ts Sons.
Goodman<Brown et al.
Monahan<Br Times.
Spirer<B H R R.
Page<Brahoff.
Miller & ano<Nesselowitz et al.
Journeay<Hitchings.
Greene Mfg<Hinsb.
Schoenberger<Fey.
Langhaar<Mno Vac Cl
Baurhyte<Title G, &c.
Dorfman<Nassau R R.
Willis<Stevens Co.
Tilton<Fulham Const.
James<Spencer.
The balance of the day calendar stands over until March 9th. Highest number reached 3,086.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Kapper, J.—Litigated motions.
Grauchinsky<Smith.
Willis<Bird.
Dailey<Collins et al.
In re Zeller.
Stroebel<Rubenstein et al.
Frankel<Frankel.
McCafferty<O'Connor et al.
In re Carroll St.
Spindle<Luithlen.
Waldman Hotel< Queens Gas, &c.
Jones & ano<Hoxie Realty.
Perry<Perry.
Paynter<Chatterton.
Burchell<Burchell et al.
Macrae<MacRae.
Constable<Murphy.
Lawrence<Crouch et al.
Wallace<Faas.
Wright<Ramapo Mfg.
Germania R E, &c< Gottlieb et al.
Nat'l Nas Bk<Breglia.
Finn<Finn.
Barr<Barr.
Liebman<Waldman et al.
Nash<Moore.
Pagan<Aris et al.
Goepferich<Sussman et al.
Gluth<Sussman et al.
Szinkus<Jamison et al.
Bakanowckas<Jamison et al.
Packockus<Jamison et al.
Senkewich<Jamison et al.
Kocius<Jamison et al.
PART III.—Trials—Crane, J.
Ball<Garvey.
Young<Stiegler.
Hartman&Hartman.
Rosenberg<Walkowitz.
McGarry<McGarry.
Treutle<Treutle.
Letlow<Letlow.
Martin<Cassola Bros.
Rosenstein<Zipser.
Scott<Scott.
Morrison<Morrison.
Flynn<Flynn.
Van Buren<Van Buren.
Petito<Petito.
The remaining cases marked "Ready" on yesterday's call will apear on March 9 on the regular calendar for trial. Highest number reached, 761. Special Calendar—Action to foreclose a mortgage. Ball, trustee,< Rosenstein.
SPECIAL TERM.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

WILLS.—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—PART IV.—Dike, J. Actions triable by court without a jury.
Bond & M Guar Co.< Maxwell.
Cosine<Hoffman.
Di Angelo<Brill Const.
Federgreen<Epstein.
Bartges<Barrett Cons.
CRIMINAL CALENDAR.—PART I.—Niemann, J.
Frank Marwick. Emil Krovok. Walter Krovok. Louis Silverman. Jos. Taradash. Wm. A. Collins. John Lapica.
PART II.—Baker, J.
Bernard Sevitsky. Jake Hershenov. Michael Zannetti. Louis Ruffino. Sam'l Fernadi. Claude Mazzi.
PART III.—Tallmadge, J.
Michael Pedro. Salvatore Catania. Samuel Kivowitz. Merwyn E. Keeney. Sam'l Lewis. Young Terry. Samuel Lewis. Richard Curly. Oliver Brassington. Samuel Vetter.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

CRIMINAL TERM—Humphrey, J.
People<John Egan.
People<Matthew Bauerle.
People<Hugh McDonald.
People<Francesco Alisondrino.
People<Tony Garla, alias Garba.
Equity calendar:
Bayside Lumber Co< Cornish.
Mowery<Meyer.
Hanrahan<Keller.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—Incorporated to-day:
Anthracite Bracketing Co., Bklyn; $350,000. A. H. Jackson, G. L. Woolsey, J. C. Law, Carbondale, Penn.
Auton Wedl, Inc., textile; $225,000. Hans Ludwig, J. J. Hesse, Auton Wedl, 105 E. 15 St.
Empire Teachers' Agency, Syracuse; $150,000. G. M. Haight, Emeretta and D. H. Cook.
Combustion Engineering Corp., heating devices; $100,000. J. J. Roche, R. C. Peabody, G. E. Carnard, 100 B'way.
700 W. 179 St. Corp., realty; $130,000. F. H. Wooley, R. S. Wolcott, and D. W. Morgan, 109 Berkley Pl., B'klyn.
C. Newman Wire Co., iron, steel, copper products; $100,000. E. N. Perkins, Maurice Block, Gordon Gordon, 165 B'way.
Miller-Cummings Co., farm and garden products; $50,000. W. F. Kimball, C. C. Gerow, Arthur Miller, 830 Wash'ton St.
Wholesale Traders, Bronx, distributors, booking, and contracting hotel couriers, storage publ'g; $50,000. Peter Hinrichs, W. V. Pearsall, D. J. Petterton, 226 Carlton Av., B'klyn.
Novick Bros., men's clothing; $75,000. J. J. Shwebel, L. P. and B. H. Novick, 124 Bleecker St.
Commercial Furniture Co., Stapleton; $60,000. C. E. Hillebert, R. A. Rothwell, Charles Kappes, Jr.
Delliano Smith Co., realty, mdse, &c., $50,000; J. M. and E. F. Delliano, Israel Siegel, 51 Chambers St.
Stremmell, Inc., wearing apparel, $20,000; N. M. Camroux, O. G. Gardiner, M. E. Stremmell, 41 W. 105 St.
Kate Greenway, Inc., confectionery, dolls, toys, advertising, $25,000; A. W. and C. M. Powell, E. C. Kerr, 970 Park Av.
Chatworth Cigar Mfg. Co., $10,000; Phillip Pigan, Joseph Geonaldi, E. V. Pescia, 8,902 22d Av., B'klyn.
Jose Restaurant Co., "New Campus Cafe," $10,000; I. B. Wood, E. D. Barrett, Max Wyner, 1,575 Vyse Av.
Capital increases: Broadalbin Knitting Co., Broadalbin, $150,000 to $200,000; Phelps Stokes Estates, N. Y., $2,492,600 to $2,700,000; Duplex Engine Governor Co., N. Y., $150,000 to $175,000; Bigelow Press Sales Corp., Buffalo, $20,000 to $40,000.
Capital reductions: N. Y. Electric Installation Co., N. Y., $25,000 to $10,000; Eichler Pub. Co., N. Y., $75,000 to $35,000.
Authorization: O'Sullivan Rubber Co., Wilmington, Del., $1,600,000; rep., R. H. Cory, 131 Hudson St.
Voluntary dissolutions: Milliken Bros., N. Y., Bruce Poultry & Stock Farm, N. Y.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

12,639. MOTOR CAR TIRES.—To sell motor car tires in foreign countries Am. mfrs. must pay strict attention to requirements if their products are to be successfully marketed. A Consul states that if good agents are secured and the mfrs. are willing to help advertise their goods there should be a largely increased market for tires.

12,640. MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.—A civil engineer desires to correspond with Am. mfrs. of machinery of all kinds. He is interested in bridge works, electrical plants, harvesting machines, &c.

12,641. BEADS, CHEAP JEWELRY, CHEMICALS, AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTICLES.—A European business man is interested in beads, cheap imitation pearls, corals, cheap jewelry for peasant women and girls, chemical and photographic articles.

12,642. MARINE SUPPLIES, WIRE, CEMENT, GREASES, AND OILS.—A Canadian mfr.'s agent desires to be put in touch with Am. mfrs. of marine supplies, wire, cement, greases, and oils, (paints,) with a view to securing the representation of such firms for a certain territory.

12,643. COTTON AND WOOLEN CLOTHS, ROPES, AND HEAVY SHOES.—A European business man is interested in cotton and woolen cloth, ropes, and heavy shoes.

12,644. MINING MACHINERY.—A merchant and prospector desires to receive catalogues and prices from Am. mfrs. of mining machinery, especially machinery suitable for working graphite. He is particularly interested in an article known as "callow rolling screen" used in connection with mining, and he would like to obtain full particulars from the mfrs.

12,645. CANNED GOODS, KEROSENE, COTTONSEED OIL, AND MARGARINE.—A business man desires to correspond with Am. exporters of canned goods, kerosene, cottonseed oil and margarine.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 2d day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$1,685,860.00
Other securities, market value		2,869,685.50
Real estate owned		96,054.22
Mortgages owned		1,153,600.00
Loans secured by other collateral		12,074,989.19
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,715,543.02
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		4,090,042.84
Specie		2,287,997.24
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		7,040.00
Cash items		1,407,246.40
Other assets, viz.:		
Advances to Brooklyn Bank in liquidation		190,760.65
Advances to Williamsburgh Trust Company in liquidation		650,387.96
Advances to Union Bank of Brooklyn		74,839.77
Accrued interest not entered		883,264.00
Total		$32,606,720.19
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		6,704,814.48
Unpaid dividends		882.00
Reserved for taxes		56,000.00
Reserved for rent		4,616.66
Preferred deposits	$4,073,308.24	
Deposits not preferred	15,368,025.96	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	3,584,681.95	
Total deposits		23,026,016.15
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding		668,016.98
Federal Income Tax		26.97
Accrued interest not entered		116,847.00
Total		$32,606,720.19

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President, and BERTRAM CRUGER, Treasurer, of Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, located and doing business at No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said Trust Company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 2d day of March, 1914, as the date of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that, at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do."
BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Treasurer.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, A. E. VOGLER, a Notary Public in and for the County above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Beverly Chew, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinbefore contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?", and he replied, "I do."
[Seal.] A. E. VOGLER, Notary Public, Kings County, N. Y. Certificate filed in New York County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, A. E. VOGLER, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Bertram Cruger, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinbefore contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."
[Seal.] A. E. VOGLER, Notary Public, Kings County, N. Y. Certificate filed in New York County.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 2nd day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$561,062.85
Other securities, market value		4,143,543.50
Real estate owned		4,272,486.93
Mortgages owned		6,741,821.25
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		196,800.00
Loans secured by other collateral		2,578,062.50
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,817,106.14
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,433,640.76
Specie		1,595,674.67
Legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		328,145.00
Cash items		656,067.06
Other assets, viz:		
Accrued interest entered	$185,806.08	
Accounts receivable for search, title fees, &c.	129,174.88	314,980.96
Total		$25,639,391.62
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$4,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		5,544,650.56
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, etc., viz.:		
Reserve for taxes	$79,083.89	
Reserve for contingencies	57,569.12	136,603.01
Preferred deposits	$1,164,725.13	
Deposits not preferred	12,140,501.70	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	857,760.54	
Total deposits		14,162,987.37
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$970,875.08	
Mortgages on real estate owned	723,500.00	
Accounts payable	10,179.15	
Accrued interest entered	90,896.45	1,795,450.68
Total		$25,639,391.62

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
HERBERT E. JACKSON, Vice President, and ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer, of Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 160 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 2nd day of March, 1914, as the date of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?", and I replied, "I do." And Louis V. Bright, the President, is absent and cannot join in this report.
HERBERT E. JACKSON, Vice President.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, Marshall E. Munroe, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Herbert E. Jackson, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?", and he replied, "I do."
MARSHALL E. MUNROE,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, Notary Public Kings County, No. 160. Certificate filed in New York County, No. 32.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, Marshall E. Munroe, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Archibald Forbes, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?", and he replied, "I do."
MARSHALL E. MUNROE,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, Notary Public Kings County, No. 160. Certificate filed in New York County, No. 32.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 2nd day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$2,032,830.28
Other securities, market value		7,612,537.59
Real estate owned		5,807,901.93
Mortgages owned		1,955,171.68
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		1,715,124.03
Loans secured by other collateral		24,517,103.22
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,310,695.08
Overdrafts		1,485.86
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		6,086,313.00
Specie		5,313,075.27
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		669,148.00
Cash items		2,009,105.73
Other assets, viz.:		
Trust and municipal dept. advances	$73,161.95	
Accrued interest entered	334,736.10	
Accrued interest not entered	14,913.89	422,811.94
Total		$66,452,893.61
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		7,351,629.21
Reserved for taxes, etc., viz.:	$76,348.80	
Reserved for dividend	67,800.00	144,148.80
Preferred deposits	$4,420,723.87	
Deposits not preferred	48,007,988.25	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	3,388,336.44	
Total deposits		55,817,045.56
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$1,007,857.02	
Accrued interest entered	124,003.97	
Accrued interest not entered	8,206.05	1,140,067.04
Total		$66,452,893.61

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
B. L. ALLEN, Vice President, and LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary, of Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 60 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 2nd day of March, 1914, as the date of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief." The President is absent and cannot join in this report.
B. L. ALLEN, Vice President.
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, Howard E. Rider, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 4th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me B. L. Allen, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."
HOWARD E. RIDER,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, No. 59, Orange Co. Cert. filed New York Co. Registered No. 4,157.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, Howard E. Rider, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 4th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Langley W. Wiggin, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."
HOWARD E. RIDER,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, No. 59, Orange Co. Cert. filed New York Co.

DIVIDENDS.

South Porto Rico Sugar Company.
March 4, 1914.
The Board of Directors have this day declared Quarterly Dividends of 2% on Preferred Stock and 1% on Common Stock, payable on April 1, 1914, to stockholders of record March 14, 1914. F. A. Dillingham, Sec'y.

Continental Can Company, Inc.
A quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared payable April 1, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1914. Books will not close.
F. P. ASSMANN, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 2nd day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$14,117,417.35
Other securities, market value		49,556,431.50
Real estate owned		2,571,955.09
Mortgages owned		528,605.27
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		250,000.00
Loans secured by other collateral		77,369,232.52
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		15,944,746.11
Overdrafts		3,892.14
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		20,621,782.65
Specie		16,347,692.04
Legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		1,179,000.00
Exchanges for Clearing House		15,555,535.13
Other assets, viz.:		
Accounts receivable	$204,489.98	
Foreign exchange	51,218,602.09	
Accrued interest entered	1,070,601.18	
Accrued interest not entered	44,934.38	52,538,577.58
Total		$265,984,817.47
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$10,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		24,266,546.92
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, etc., viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$456.00	
Reserve for taxes and expenses	260,345.94	260,801.94
Preferred deposits	$23,001,805.62	
Deposits not preferred	162,122,128.94	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	18,798,061.84	
Total deposits		203,921,996.40
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Foreign accounts	$17,242,371.31	
Officers' checks outstanding	9,618,691.50	
Accrued interest entered	648,524.72	
Accrued interest not entered	25,884.68	27,535,472.21
Total		$265,984,817.47

Amount of investments held as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or as depositary of moneys deposited on order of the court, for which the trust company is liable because the same are not legal for savings banks, nor permitted in and by the respective instruments or words creating or defining the trusts, $296,545.40.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, President, and W. C. EDWARDS, Treasurer, of Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, located and doing business at No. 140 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the second day of March, 1914, as the date of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do."
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, President.
W. C. EDWARDS, Treasurer.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WALTER E. SIMPSON, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Alexander J. Hemphill, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."
WALTER E. SIMPSON, Notary Public, New York Co., No. 116. New York Register's Office No. 4,087. Term expires March 30, 1914.
[Seal of Notary.]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WALTER E. SIMPSON, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me W. C. Edwards, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and at the time when he signed such statement I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."
WALTER E. SIMPSON, Notary Public, New York Co., No. 116. New York Register's Office No. 4,087, Term expires March 30, 1914.
[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 2d day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$37,620.00
Other securities, market value		128,230.00
Real estate owned		112,000.00
Mortgages owned		8,633.04
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		85,477.98
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,136,222.58
Loans and discounts without collateral		5,869,468.58
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		1,678,350.22
Specie		2,217,847.83
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		245,000.00
Cash items		832,038.94
Accrued interest not entered		3,000.00
Total		$14,295,889.12
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		1,133,788.67
Reserved for taxes		6,422.81
Preferred deposits	$479,669.14	
Deposits not preferred	10,549,021.92	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,568,398.31	
Total deposits		12,597,089.37
Cashier's checks outstanding		48,080.75
Accrued interest entered		10,007.52
Accrued interest not entered		500.00
Total		$14,295,889.12

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
CHARLES E. ORVIS, Vice President, and FRANK HAMMOND, Cashier, of The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 402 Hudson Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 2d day of March, 1914, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do."
CHAS. E. ORVIS, Vice President.
FRANK HAMMOND, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, RUDOLPH A. BAKER, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Charles E. Orvis, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."
RUDOLPH A. BAKER, Notary Public of Kings County, No. 35. Certificate Filed New York County, No. 26.
[Seal of Notary.]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, RUDOLPH A. BAKER, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Frank Hammond, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."
RUDOLPH A. BAKER, Notary Public of Kings County, No. 35. Certificate Filed New York County, No. 26.
[Seal of Notary.]

DIVIDENDS.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.
Troy, N. Y., March 4, 1914.
Dividend No. 5.
The Board of Directors of Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the company, payable April 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 20, 1914. Checks will be mailed by the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company.
E. HAROLD CLUETT, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BRYANT PARK BANK,

at the close of business on the 2d day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$41,000.00
Other securities, market value		104,881.25
Real estate owned, banking house		12,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		549,892.55
Loans and discounts without collateral		715,824.81
Overdrafts		667.72
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		146,789.29
Specie		196,060.68
Legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		49,972.00
Cash items		6,888.84
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$7,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered, estimated	4,211.12	11,711.12
Total		$1,836,038.26
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		152,204.89
Reserved for taxes, &c.		3,831.09
Preferred deposits	$19,457.00	
Deposits not preferred	1,443,094.47	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	15,209.25	
Total deposits		1,477,760.72
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$736.08	
Accrued interest entered	370.98	
Accrued interest not entered, estimated	1,634.50	2,741.56
Total		$1,836,038.26

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
W. W. WARNER, President, and E. F. GIESE, Cashier, of Bryant Park Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 122 West 42d Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 2d day of March, 1914, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do."
W. W. WARNER, President.
E. F. GIESE, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, GEORGE P. ELDRIDGE, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me W. W. WARNER, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and at the time when he signed such statement I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."
GEORGE P. ELDRIDGE, Notary Public, No. 41, Kings Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.
[Seal of Notary]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, GEORGE P. ELDRIDGE, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me E. F. GIESE, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and at the time when he signed such statement I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."
GEORGE P. ELDRIDGE, Notary Public, No. 41, Kings Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.
[Seal of Notary]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIDELITY BANK

at the close of business on the 2d day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$987.50
Other securities, market value		160,108.63
Real estate owned		137,000.00
Mortgages owned		22,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		322,500.00
Loans and discounts without collateral		536,190.47
Overdrafts		162.37
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		229,155.15
Specie		49,443.05
Legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		120,375.00
Cash items		2,457.79
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered		3,431.86
Total		$1,583,811.82
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		189,781.59
Deposits not preferred	$1,155,438.44	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	33,932.81	
Total deposits		1,189,371.25
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$4,278.98	
Accrued interest not entered	380.00	4,658.98
Total		$1,583,811.82

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
EDWARD H. PEASLEE, President, and EUGENE W. DUTTON, Cashier, of Fidelity Bank, a bank located and doing business at Madison Av. and 75th St., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 2d day of March, 1914, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."
EDWARD H. PEASLEE, President.
E. W. DUTTON, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, E. A. HENDERSON, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Edward H. Peaslee, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."
[Seal of Notary.] E. A. HENDERSON, Notary Public, County of Westchester. Certificate filed in N. Y. County, No. 52.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, E. A. HENDERSON, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Eugene W. Dutton, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."
[Seal of Notary.] E. A. HENDERSON, Notary Public, County of Westchester. Certificate filed in N. Y. County, No. 52.

METROPOLITAN BANK.

Condensed statement of condition as reported to the State Superintendent at the close of business March 2nd, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$10,783,272.49
Stocks and bonds		400,928.26
Real estate		917,039.33
Due from banks and trust cos.	$4,447,476.59	
Cash on hand	4,472,018.35	8,919,494.94
		$21,020,735.02
LIABILITIES.		
Capital		$2,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits		1,868,920.95
Reserved for taxes		11,362.00
Dividends unpaid		202.00
Deposits, individuals	$15,815,796.31	
Deposits, banks	1,324,453.76	17,140,250.07
		$21,020,735.02

DIVIDENDS.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, New York.
MANAGERS
THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.
The Board of Directors of the Manila Electric Railroad and Lighting Corporation has declared a regular quarterly dividend of ONE and THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Wednesday, April 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, March 18, 1914.
(Signed) T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

GUGGENHEIM EXPLORATION CO.
165 Broadway, New York, March 2d, 1914.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 45.
The Directors of the Guggenheim Exploration Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent., (3½%,) or Eighty-seven and One-half Cents, (87½c.,) per share, on the capital stock issue of this Company, payable April 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at Three o'clock in the afternoon of March 13th, 1914. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at three o'clock P. M., March 13th, and reopen March 19th, 1914. C. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS

at the close of business on the 2nd day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$1,000.00
Other securities, market value		873,542.85
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		32,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,527,193.57
Loans and discounts without collateral		8,170,900.00
Overdrafts		1,736.34
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		1,226,621.42
Specie		2,229,285.19
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		771,230.00
Cash items		1,110,242.47
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	$38.34	
Accrued interest not entered	25,500.00	25,538.34
Total		$17,969,240.18
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		2,229,045.61
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, etc., viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$8.00	
Reserved for taxes	2,178.91	2,186.91
Preferred deposits	$1,578,946.97	
Deposits not preferred	12,850,376.29	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	42,857.55	
Total deposits		14,472,180.81
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$225,478.30	
Accrued interest entered	40,348.55	265,826.85
Total		$17,969,240.18

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
STEPHEN BAKER, President, and EDWIN S. LAFFEY, Cashier, of Bank of the Metropolis, a bank located and doing business at No. 31 Union Square, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 2nd day of March, 1914, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true to the best of your knowledge and belief?" and I replied, "I do."
STEPHEN BAKER, President
EDWIN S. LAFFEY, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, M. A. Fowler, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Stephen Baker, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true to the best of your knowledge and belief?" and he replied, "I do."
[Seal of Notary.] M A. FOWLER, Notary Public, Kings County, No. 2, Certificate filed in New York County No. 1.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, M. A. Fowler, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Edwin S. Laffey, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true to the best of your knowledge and belief?" and he replied, "I do."
[Seal of Notary.] M. A. FOWLER, Notary Public, Kings County, No. 2. Certificate filed in New York County No. 1.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK

at the close of business on the 2d day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$343,500.00
Other securities, market value		234,348.60
Real estate owned		105,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		110,982.60
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		411,000.00
Loans and discounts without collateral		2,256,910.94
Overdrafts		432.93
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		905,181.23
Specie		560,570.06
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		310,844.00
Cash items		168,443.65
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered		5,000.00
Total		$5,411,714.01
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		322,478.37
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, &c.		450.00
Preferred deposits	$448.51	
Deposits not preferred	4,886,687.13	
Total deposits		4,887,135.64
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding		1,650.00
Total		$5,411,714.01

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
LOUIS A. FAHS, Vice President, and GEORGE KERN, Cashier, of German Exchange Bank, New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 330 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 2d day of March, 1914, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do."
LOUIS A. FAHS, Vice President.
GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, HARRY ENGEL, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Louis A. Fahs, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."
[Seal of Notary.] HARRY ENGEL, Notary Public.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, HARRY ENGEL, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me George Kern, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."
[Seal of Notary.] HARRY ENGEL, Notary Public.

DIVIDENDS.

YUKON GOLD COMPANY.
165 Broadway, New York, March 2d, 1914.
DIVIDEND NO. 19.
The Directors of the Yukon Gold Company have this date declared a quarterly dividend on the issued capital stock of the Company, at the rate of Six Per Cent. (6%) per annum, or Seven and One-Half Cents (7½c.) per share per quarter, designated Dividend No. 19, payable March 31st, 1914, to all stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. March 13th, 1914. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., March 13th, and reopen March 19th, 1914. C. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

SULZBERGER & SONS COMPANY.
Preferred Stock Dividend.
The Board of Directors of Sulzberger & Sons Company has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on its preferred stock, payable April 1, 1914, to the preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on Monday, March 16, 1914. Checks will be mailed. The transfer books of the company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 16, 1914, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 1, 1914.
Dated New York, March 4, 1914.
NATHAN GRABENHEIMER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
Lanston Monotype Machine Company,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on the 30th day of March, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1914.
J. SELLERS BANCROFT, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, March 3, 1914.

NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY,
26 Broadway, New York, Feb. 27, 1914.
A dividend of Ten Dollars per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable April 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 25, 1914.
All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to the undersigned not later than April 1, 1914.
GEORGE CHESEBRO, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF EUROPE

at the close of business on the 2nd day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$152,083.00
Other securities, market value		621,225.74
Mortgages owned		163,078.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		59,598.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		62,916.00
Loans and discounts without collateral		884,511.01
Overdrafts		11.12
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		195,278.[illegible]
Specie		275,000.32
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		77,796.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$3,931.16	
Accrued interest not entered	16,227.32	20,158.48
Total		$2,511,655.92
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$150,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		78,039.61
Preferred deposits	$457.60	
Deposits not preferred	2,263,941.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	9,428.99	
Total deposits		$2,273,827.59
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$1,788.72	
Accrued interest not entered	8,000.00	9,788.72
Total		$2,511,655.92

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
THOMAS CAPEK, President, and FRANK A. SOVAK, Cashier, of Bank of Europe, a bank located and doing business at No. 1,429 First Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 2nd day of March, 1914, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do."
THOMAS CAPEK, President.
FRANK A. SOVAK, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOHN V. RYBA, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me THOMAS CAPEK, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."
JOHN V. RYBA, Notary Public,
[Seal of Notary.] N. Y. Co., No. 114.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOHN V. RYBA, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me FRANK A. SOVAK, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."
JOHN V. RYBA, Notary Public,
[Seal of Notary.] N. Y. Co., No. 114.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GERMANIA BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 2d day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$122,625.00
Other securities, market value		1,003,084.07
Real estate owned		525,000.00
Mortgages owned		36,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		7,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,283,064.00
Loans and discounts without collateral		2,312,942.84
Overdrafts		16.52
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,007,863.07
Specie		1,239,381.29
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		250,000.00
Cash items		387,518.43
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered		17,295.11
Total		$8,192,290.93
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		1,040,926.15
Unpaid dividends		1,250.00
Preferred deposits	$925,464.01	
Deposits not preferred	6,013,569.90	
Total deposits		6,939,033.91
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$794.95	
Mortgages on real estate owned	5,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered	5,285.92	11,080.87
Total		$8,192,290.93

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
CHARLES A. KING, Vice President, and LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier, of The Germania Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 190-2-4 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the second day of March, 1914, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do."
CHARLES A. KING, Vice President.
LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, FREDERICK W. KURTZER, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Charles A. King, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."
[Seal of Notary.]
FREDERICK W. KURTZER, Notary Public, N. Y. Co., (101.)

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, FREDERICK W. KURTZER, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Loftin Love, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."
[Seal of Notary.]
FREDERICK W. KURTZER, Notary Public, N. Y. Co., (101.)

DIVIDENDS.

Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, March 6, 1914
Dividend No. 110
Dividend of ONE DOLLAR and SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS ($1.75) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company, will be paid on April 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record, March 10, 1914, as shown on the books of the Company.
F. S. HAYWARD, Secretary

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.
A quarterly dividend of 1½% has been declared on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable April 2, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1914. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the close of business, March 20th, 1914, to April 3, 1914.
FREDERICK A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, January 30, 1914.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 5, 1914.
A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1914, to the registered holders of March 10, 1914. Transfer books will be closed on the 10th inst., and will be reopened March 16, 1914.
C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

$250,000.00 FIFTH LOUISIANA LEVEE DISTRICT BOND SALE.
Sealed proposals for the purchase of $250,000.00 5% Bonds will be received at the office of the Board of Commissioners for the Fifth Louisiana Levee District, Tallulah, La., up to 12 o'clock M., March 3d, 1914.
Denominations of $1,000.00 each. Bids will be received for part or the whole offer, with the right to reject any or all bids.
Good faith deposits of one and one-half per cent of the bid required, certified check or currency.
For further information apply to the President or Secretary of the Board.
E. C. RHODES,
President Board of Commissioners, 5th La. Levee District.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$600,000 Park Avenue Apartment Sale Near Colony Club Site—Fifth Avenue Leasehold Near Forty-first Street—Big Deal Pending Adjoining Holland House—Twenty-third Street Lease.

Park Avenue came well to the front yesterday with another big deal near the corner acquired by the Colony Club for its new home. In addition to this transaction, which represented about $600,000, the Fifth Avenue section below Forty-second Street figured prominently, chiefly, however, in transactions still pending but likely to be closed in a short time.

The Park Avenue purchase included that of the new thirteen-story apartment house at 565 Park Avenue, on the east side, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third Streets, sixty feet north of the former street at the northeast corner. The building was opened last Fall, having been erected by the operators, Bing & Bing, who a short time ago sold their seventeen-story house on the northeast corner of Seventy-ninth Street to Mrs. Morris K. Jesup.

The 565 Park Avenue house was sold for Bing & Bing in the name of the Akron Realty Company through Pease & Elliman. A prominent investor was the only statement made regarding the buyer. The property has been held at $625,000, and is now fully rented, bringing an annual rent roll of about $65,000. The plot is 65 feet front by 100, and is opposite the uppper part of the Park Avenue plot acquired by the Colony Club, which was the northwest corner of Sixty-second Street. Bing & Bing bought the property from the W. J. Taylor Company and tore down the old apartment there for the present structure.

Fifth Avenue Deals and Rumors.

The Fifth Avenue district furnished, in addition to one important lease for business improvement near Forty-first Street, rumors of two other large transactions, neither of which was confirmed by the principals, but negotiations for sale, it was learned, are pending. Of these the most important was a report that the old Burlington apartment hotel, on the south side of Thirtieth Street, adjoining the Holland House, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue, had been purchased by Isaac A. Hopper, Inc., from David M. Heyman. Mr. Hopper denied the purchase, but declined to go into particulars, and the brokers who were said to have closed the deal merely stated that there was nothing to be said. The property has a frontage of 100 feet at 8 to 14 West Thirtieth Street. With the closing of the deal, it was also said that the buyers would erect a twelve-story business structure.

In the Forty-second Street shopping locality an out-of-town firm, which intends to establish a business house there, leased for ten years the old building at 473 Fifth Avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first Streets, from Mrs. Jennie K. Stafford. The plot is 26 feet front, and extensive alterations will be made. The adjoining property at 471 Fifth Avenue, and 4 and 6 East Forty-first Street, surrounding the southeast corner, also owned by Mrs. Stafford, is also under negotiations, it was learned, for a long lease.

The rumor was current that the two loft buildings at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-first Street just purchased by the McKeon Realty Company, are about to be transferred to the Adlon Construction Company for the Adlon apartment house, twelve stories, on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street.

Buys West Side Dwelling.

Harry F. Loucheim has purchased from Samuel Sachs for occupancy 46 West Seventieth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 23 by 100 feet. The parcel is located between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue.

$250,000 North End Trade.

The three recently constructed apartment houses on the northwest corner of 228th Street and Marble Hill Avenue, with frontages of 91 feet and 125 feet, have been sold by the Orsant Construction Company, composed of A. D. Santro and Edward E. Miers, to the Johanna Realty Company.

In exchange the buyers gave a plot of about eight lots, comprising the block front on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, between 186th and 187th Streets. The site will probably be improved with six-story apartment houses. About $250,000 was involved in the trade.

Investors Buy Tenements.

Beaver Brothers sold for Victor Beaver 437 West Twenty-eighth Street, opposite Chelsea Park, a five-story tenement, with stores, on a lot 25 by 100, to Mrs. Mary Mallon, for investment.

Recent Buyers.

The Adavine Construction Company is the buyer of the plot, 29 by 47 by irregular, at the southwest corner of Stebbins Avenue and Chisholm Street, the sale of which, by Herman Brill, was reported last week.

E. Clifford Potter and Benjamin Mordecai were the buyers of the Sixty-second Street plot adjoining the site for the new Colony Club Building.

Bronx Sales.

An investor has purchased from Columbia Hoblitzel, 984 Woodycrest Avenue, a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, located 87 feet south of 164th Street. The house is on a plot 37.6 by 100, and at the rear is a private garage. The property has been held at $17,000.

Louis Meckes and Charles E. Cathie have sold for Columbia Hoblitzel the two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling at 984 Woodycrest Avenue, on plot 37.6 by 100. The same brokers negotiated the recent sale of the dwelling at 506 West 168th Street.

Kurz & Uren have sold for Christian H. Werner 295 East 162d Street, a five-story new law apartment, on lot 45 by 115, to an investor.

Brooklyn.

C. B. Gwathmey, Vice President and Treasurer of the Westwood Realty Company, Flatbush Avenue and Winthrop Street, has sold the northeast corner of Ocean and Ditmas Avenues, a plot 85 by 115, for John L. Bickford to a client who will erect a private residence for occupancy. The consideration was $15,000; also, 853 East Eighteenth Street, a detached house in Fiske Terrace, for Mrs. M. L. Page to a client for a consideration of $12,000, and 393 Parkside Avenue, a duplex house, for Mary A. Kaine to a client for a consideration of $18,000.

R. C. Talbert-Perkins has sold for the Lawyers Mortgage Company the property 264 Gates Avenue, a three-story and basement brick private dwelling, 17.6 by 52, with extension 15 by 15, on a lot 17.6 by 76, being the property recently taken by the company under foreclosure.

B. J. Sforza has sold for May M. Cowenhoven and others the one-family frame cottage on a plot 60 by 100 on the west side of Eleventh Avenue, 60 feet south of Fifty-eighth Street.

Long Island.

The Queens Equity Realty Company has purchased a plot at Creedmoor, consisting of fifty lots on the north side of the Rocky Hill Road and extending to the former right of way of the Stewart railroad. The consideration was about $75,000.

Commercial Leases.

L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co., have rented to Charles Weinberg & Co., the two top lofts comprising 35,000 square feet, 27 to 33 West Twenty-third Street, running through to 8 to 12 West Twenty-fourth Street. The same firm recently rented the entire building to Loeb & Schoenfeld for a long term. Weinberg & Co. have been tenants in these buildings for thirty-three years, and are now showing their confidence in the development of the street by concluding to remain.

James Kyle & Sons have leased the store in the building at 645 Lexington Avenue for a term of years for J. Combier; also the store at 673 Lexington Avenue for Mrs. Louise Bayot.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for the American Locomotive Company to the McGraw Tire and Rubber Company the store and basement at 1,886 Broadway.

Gustave Britt has leased the three-story dwelling at 816 Greenwich Street, for Mrs. J. F. Randolph to Louis Bartel; also for Mrs. C. M. Benson the three-story dwelling at 261 West Eleventh Street, for John Tiedemen, and for the estate of William P. Woodcock, 2d, the three-story dwelling at 146 Lexington Avenue, to Gustave Dahn.

$100,000 Long Island Mortgage.

A $100,000 mortgage given by the Incorporated Land Company of Manhattan to William H. Yawkey, of New York, was filed yesterday in the Suffolk County Clerk's office.

The company owns several large and valuable tracts of land at Lloyd's Neck, Huntington, L. I., and it is upon these that the mortgage has been placed. A mortgage tax fee of $3,000 was paid.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Frank E. Schaeffler has placed for a client a first mortgage of $6,000 on the two-family dwelling 2,872 Valentine Avenue, near 198th Street.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company has placed a first mortgage of $50,000 at 5 per cent. for the Terraine Realty Company on the four-story house at 10 East Thirtieth Street, a plot 20 by 100.2.

Broadway and Canal Street Loft.

Plans were filed yesterday for the construction of a twelve-story fireproof building on the block front on the west side of Broadway, between Canal and Lispenard Streets, occupying 294 to 298 on the former and 65 to 69 on the latter street. The façade will be limestone. On this site was located the old Brandreth House, a hotel of civil war times, and lately by ticket offices and express offices for railroad companies. Jardine, Hill & Murdock are the architects. The cost has been estimated at $250,000. The Broadway front will be about 37 feet.

Real Estate Notes.

The realty operations of the week in the Borough of Queens were as brisk as at any period for several months. In the report of County Clerk Rouff for the month of February just announced it was shown that there were recorded in his office 850 deeds and 593 mortgages besides 600 leases and other instruments dealing in real estate.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, w s, 1,941.1 ft n of s s of 155th St, 213.3x200x180.9x251.8, vacant; adjourned to March 12.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Water St, 153, n e corner of Maiden Lane, 20.8x52.8x20.2x52.11, six-story loft and store building; K. L. Meuser against Ahrend Schierenbeck and others; T. J. Farrell, attorney; Howard Humiston, referee; due, $18,782.83; taxes, &c., $822.60; subject to prior foreclosure on which is due $20,488.68, &c.; to George F. Martens, Jr., for $41,500.

By James L. Wells & Co.

8th Av, 2,479, w s, 25 ft s of 133d St, 25x100x irregular, five-story tenement and stores; Excelsior Savings Bank against Theresa Proops and others; J. C. Gulick, attorney; C. C. Peters, referee; due, $22,856.47; taxes, &c., $1,093.23; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

3d Av, 4,109 to 4,113, n w corner of 175th St, 54.2x96, one-story buildings; East River Savings Institution against 175th St and Third Avenue Corporation and others; action 1; O. F. Hibbard, attorney; H. N. French, referee; due, $19,771.63; taxes, &c., $300, to the plaintiff for $20,000.

3d Av, 4,115 and 4,117, w s, 104.8 ft n of 175th St, 100x104.8 to 175th St, x4x54.2x96 to Av x50.6, two-story hall; same against same; action 2; same attorney; E. J. Tinsdale, referee; due, $10,609.07; taxes, &c., $100; to the plaintiff for $10,800.

Hoe Av, e s, 179.5 ft n of Freeman St, 50x100, vacant; L. A. Johnson against A. C. Victory and others; J. W. Van Gordon, attorney; W. T. Quinn, referee; due, $3,116.96; taxes, &c., $800; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

Broadway, n w corner of Tremont Road, 59.1x144.3; tax lien; Aron Altman against O. L. Lyons and others; C. H. Schwartzman, attorney; H. N. French, referee; due, $99.60; taxes, &c., $94.64; to Thomas Callanan for $325.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Union Av, 834, s e corner of 160th St, 39.2x172.8, five-story tenement and stores and three three-story dwellings and one-story store; David Cohen against Minnie Cook and others; Morris Leight, attorney; J. Z. Lowe, Jr., referee; due, $6,967.67; taxes, &c., $1,199.22; to Mary Neisler for $59,800.

By Joseph P. Day.

Southern Boulevard, 1,306, e s, 525 ft s of Jennings St. 25x100, vacant; William Allen and others against Daniel Augustus Realty Company and others; N. H. W. Schutt, attorney; Franklin Leonard, Jr., referee; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

62d St, 240 East, s s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5, three-story dwelling; New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustees, against A. E. Mohr and others; Cary & C., attorneys; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $11,415.98; taxes, &c., $1,149.25.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

209th St East, s s, whole front between Decatur Av and Parkside Place, 190x50, vacant; P. C. Smith against E. J. Murray and others; E. P. Lyon, attorney; Leighton Lobdell, referee; due, $8,945.86.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

142D ST, s s, 161 ft e of Riverside Drive; for a six-story apartment, 100x86.6; V. S. Building Company, 141 Broadway; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost $125,000

BROADWAY, w s, between Canal and Lispenard Sts.; for a twelve-story store, office building and loft; Canal Street Building Corporation, 415 Broadway, owner; Jardine, Hill & Murdock, 3 West 29th St., architects; cost $250,000

FOX ST, e s, 273.22 ft n of 165th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x87.6; Max Building Company, Max Cohen, 1,062 Morris Av, President, owners; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St., architects; cost..$45,000

NORTH BROTHER ISLAND, e s; for two four-story concrete hospitals, 123 2-3x35½ each; City of New York, owner; William E. Austin, 46 West 24th St., architect; cost, $120,000

WILDER AV, e s, 100 ft from Kingsbridge Road; for a one-story frame shed, 20x31; George Valentine, on premises, owner; Robert Skrivan, 4,436 Carpenter Av, architect; cost $100

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 258.27 ft n of 188th St; for a five-story brick tenement, 65x89; Archibald Hamilton, 1,439 Prospect Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av architect; cost $58,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

CHATHAM SQUARE, w s, 60 ft n of Mott St; to a one-story moving picture theatre; H. Berg, 507 5th Av, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost $8,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, 229, s s, 24x55.6x24.1x55.4; Emily C. Ollive to Samuel Schwartz, 68 Lenox Av, all liens, Feb. 27; attorney, H. G. Rabinowitz, 99 Nassau St $100

GRAND ST, 548, n s, 25x100; Moe Sturtz to David H. Ahrend, 471 Central Park West, half part, (mtg $24,000,) March 4; attorney, S. Sturtz, 198 Broadway $1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,795, e s, 27x78; Joseph B. Peck to Alfred Hahr, 258 Somerset St, North Plainfield, N. J., all liens, Feb. 20..$1

LOT, begins 100 ft s of Dyckman St and 263.11 ft w of n s of Boulevard Lafayette, runs w 175x s — x e — x n — to beginning; Francis A. Thayer to Clara C. Thayer, one-half part, Dec. 10, 1903; attorney, John H. Judge, 261 Broadway $1

LOT, begins 100 ft s of Dyckman St and 263.11 ft w of n s of Boulevard Lafayette, runs w 175x s — x e — x n — to beginning; Francis A. Thayer to John H. Judge, 261 Broadway, one-half part, Feb. 6, 1902.$1

SOUTH ST, 84 and 85, n s, 35.6x74.7; also lot in rear of South St, 83 to 85, 54.5x90; Downing Realty Co. to Owners' Building Co., 43 Cedar St, (mtg $160,000,) March 3; attorney, Lawyers' Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

WEST END AV, s s, 67.5 ft s of 93d St, 17x90 irregular; Alfred K. Wright to Lizzie W. Wright, New York City, all liens, Oct. 23, 1905; attorney, Joseph H. Fargis, 87 Liberty St ....Gift

3D AV, n w corner of 14th St, 53.6x100; George F. Gourand to Edwin C. Mulligan, 546 West 147th St, all title, Feb. 18; attorney, C. H. Beckett, 135 Broadway $1

3D AV, 591, e s, 20x100; Cornelinett Smith, individually, executrix, &c, Harlan P. Smith, to Katie, wife of Louis Moerschen, 589 3d Av, all liens, March 4; attorney, Title Gaurantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

7TH ST, 195 East, runs s e along street 20x n e 73.1x w 21.5x s w 65.3 to beginning; David Goodman to Bertha Scherer, 305 East 10th St, all liens, Dec. 25, 1913; attorneys, Lewin & Scherer, 320 Broadway $1

28TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.11; Victor Beaver to Mary Mallon, 435 West 28th St, (mtg $10,000,) March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

38TH ST, 409 West, n s, 25x98.9; First United Presbyterian Church of New York City to Stephania Cieluszak, 1,900 Lexington Av, (mtg $20,000,) March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

81ST ST, 103 East, n s, 20x102.2; Abr. Schurb and others to Irma Schoenberg, 159 East 79th St, (mtg $18,000,) March 2; attorney, Lawyers' Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

104TH ST, n e corner of Park Av, 20.10x100.11; Barney Cohen to Mary C. Brady, 17 East 129th St, (mtg $25,000,) March 4; attorney, Thos. J. Brady, 20 Nassau St $1

108TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Columbus Holding Co. to Eugene A. Donohue, 149 Broadway, b. and s., all liens, March 4; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St $1

108TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Columbus Holding Co. to Eugene A. Donohue, 149 Broadway, b. and s., all liens, March 4; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St $1

114TH ST, 208-210 East, s s, 42.3x100.11; David S. Fuchs to Transfer Holding Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $48,500,) Feb. 25; attorney, S. H. Golding, 135 Broadway $1

140TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; William M. Moore to Franz J. Michel, 475 West 143d St, (mtg $80,000,) March 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 200, e s, 16.8x96.6; George A. Pearse et al, to Edwin R. Crowe, 200 Alexander Av, Feb. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $1

CHURCH ST, w s, 37 ft n of Kingsbridge Av, 48x225x48x227; Julia K. Simon to Max Max, 419 Convent Av, (mtg $5,000;) March 3; attorney, L. S. Marx, 128 Broadway, ...$100

COSTER ST, 644, e s, 20x100; Strathcona Construction Co. to Pluters' Holding Co., 35 Nassau St, Feb. 27, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, party of second part $1

EDEN AV, s e corner of 173d St, 46.7x95; Joseph M. Edelson, referee, to Harold Swain, 1,650 Concourse, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,200

JACKSON AV, 738, e s, 18.9x87.6; Wilhelmina E. Ehrsam to Charles T. Streeter Construction Co., 409 East 204th St, Feb. 28, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1

JOHN ST, s w corner Bowne St, 122.1 ft to Eastchester Bay, —x—x223.4; Melvin G. Pallister, referee, to Henry Ginon, 610 Greene Av, Brooklyn, March 4; attorney, J. A. Holzapfel, 260 Broadway $4,000

LOT 72, Block 2,884; Lot 83, Block 2,882; Lot 93, Block 2,880; Lots 25 and 82, Block 2,878; Lots 250 and 285, Block 2,877, tax map; Fielding L. Marshall, trustee, to Tobias R. Gibson and others, 1,764 Corcoran St, Washington, D. C., Feb. 3; attorney, H. R. Bayne, 67 Wall St $1

LOTS 213 and 214, map of building in 24th Ward; Eva Lipschitz to George Hauser, 1,462 St. Lawrence Av, March 3; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av $1

LOTS 81 to 84, map of Willis estate; Rosa Winter to Charlotte E. C. Winter and another, 1,766 St. Ann's Av, (mtg $750,) Feb. 3; attorney, W. J. McCormick, 115 Broadway $1

PROSPECT AV, 594, e s, 40x100; also Prospect Av, 598, e s, 17.6x irregular; Edwin R. Finch, referee, to Morris Podolsky, East Aurora, Ill., March 4, (mtg $7,375;) attorney H. Greenberg, 170 Broadway...$12,000

STEBBINS AV, 1,275, n w s, 24.10x109.3; Annie Prochaska to Eva Felsher, 1,192 Fox St, (mtg $2,000,) March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

TELLER AV, s e corner of 167th St, 105.5x irreg.; Morris Garlin et al, to Bear Realty Company, Incorporated, a corporation, Feb. 24; attorney, Samuel Goldberg, 99 Nassau, ...$100

UNION AV, 608, e s, 17.6x90; Frederick W. Ehrsam to Charles T. Streeter Construction Co., 409 East 204th St, Feb. 28, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

182D ST, n s, Lots 44, 48 and 59, map Horton property (Southern Boulevard), 50xirreg.; Henry Spielmann to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, March 5; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, 229, s s, 24x55.6; Samuel Schwartz to Emily C. Ollive, 23 West 74th St, March 2, 5 years; attorney, Abraham Stein, 31 Nassau St $20,000

MADISON AV, n e corner of 32d St, 98.9x100; William Manice and others to William Manice, guardian, 6 West 53d St., May 27, 1912, prior mtg $300,000, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Joline, L. & R., 54 Wall St.$90,000

OLIVER ST, 54, e s, 25x100; Cherry St, s s, 121.6 ft e of Catherine Slip, 75.1x—; Angelo Rofrano and another to Albany Savings Bank, Albany, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1913, 2 years; attorneys, Zabriskie, M. S. & K., 49 Wall St $109,000

3D AV, 591, e s, 20x100; Katie Moeschan to Corneline H. Smith, individually and as executor, 256 West 52d St, March 4, 2 years; attorney, Parsons, C. & McI., 52 William St $14,000

71ST ST, s s, 215 ft w of Columbus Av, 21x100.5; George B. M. Harvey to James H. Aldrich and another, trustees, Sag Harbor, L. I., March 5, due as per bond; attorneys, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St $21,000

72D ST, 122 East, s s, 19.11x102.2, prior mtg. $25,000; Francis Iraz to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 4, due and interest as per bond $10,000

80TH ST, 10 East, 20x102.2; Terrain Realty Co. to John W. Sterling, 912 5th Av, March 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $50,000

81ST ST, 103 East, n s, 20x102.2, prior mtg, $18,000; Irma Schoenberg to Leo L. Schwab, 35 West 96th St, March 4, due Sept. 4, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,000

102D ST, 169 West, 25x96.11; Peter Boyle to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 26, 5 years; attorney, E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St $15,000

124TH ST, 428 West, 25x100.11; Mildred Levy to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 4, 5 years; attorney, E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.$20,000

140TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; Franz J. Michel to William M. Moore, at New Aqueduct and University Avs, March 2, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

144TH ST, n s, 199.6 ft w of 8th Av, 26x99.11; Millie Schwartz to Mollie Hirschfeld, 743 West End Av., March 2, prior mtg $17,100, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St $1,200

Bronx.

CLAY AV, 1,232, e s, 40.3x80; Minnie Hagner to Camilla Williams, 1,272 Clay Av, March 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St $3,500

EDEN AV, s e corner of 173d St, 46.7x95; Harold Swain to Elizabeth J. Childs, trustee, 137 East 55th St, Jan. 30, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

LOT 70, map of Bruner Estate; also Lots 66 and 67, same map; Lottie E. D. Welch to Jarrard L. Welch, 3,514 DeKalb Av, Jan. 31, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Martin & H., 507 Tremont Av $2,000

LOTS 81 to 84, map of Willis Estate; Charlotte E. C. Winter and another to Edwin M. Hopkins, 429 Woodland Av, March 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William J. McCormick, 115 Broadway $500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BLEECKER ST, 108, store; Isaac Stiefel to Jacob Axelroad, 756 Hewitt Place, 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1913 ....$1,800

DELANCEY ST, 5, store; George Horn to Silvio Calabria, 5 Delancey St, 5 years, from March 5, 1914; attorney, Isaac Rohles, 158½ Bowery $600

FIRST AV, 857, store and front basement; Louis Horowitz to David Levinsohn, 242 East 50th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1915.. $1,000

MADISON AV, 1,829, store; Joseph Goldberg to Alexander Zeiger, 1,829 Madison Av, 2 7-12 years, from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, S. G. Nissenson, 32 Liberty St $1,020

SUFFOLK ST, 143 and 145, all; Pincus Rubel to Aaron Gross and another, 274 82d St, Brooklyn, 5 years, from Feb. 25, 1914; attorney, J. S. Shapiro, 130 Delancey St.. $5,000

THOMPSON ST, 90 and 92, all; Citizens' Investing Co. to Carmelo T. La Marca, 132 Thompson St, 5 years, from April 1, 1914; attorney, S. Asciutto, 222 Thompson St.$8,100

40TH ST, 113 to 119 West, 16th floor; West 40th and 41st Streets Realty Co. to Speedwell Construction Co., 505 5th Av, 10 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Bing & B., 505 5th Av $10,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

WOOSTER ST, 179 to 183; Max Siegel against Solomon Brooks, owner; J. & E. J. Epstein Co., Inc., contractor $450

46TH ST, 46 West; Charles A. Hasbrouck against Arthur Brisbane, owner; Anton Strand and Anton Strand Construction Co., contractors $219.62

91ST ST, 76 East; James F. Gordon against Lillian Sims, owner and contractor $112

118TH ST, 443 East; Harry Jaffe against Albert S. Thayer, owner; Alfred Ram, contractor $140

125TH ST, 245 to 251 West; David Iseeks against John Cromwell, Adelaide B. Cromwell, Miriam H. Cromwell, and John H. Cromwell, owners; Chas. J. Stumpf and Henry J. Longhoff, lessees; Fowler Sanitary Engineering Co., Inc., contractor $135

181ST ST, 617 to 621 West; Thomas J. McCahill against Chas. C. Marshall, owner; Nappi Contracting Co., sub-contractor; Reid-Palmer Construction Co., contractor $73

Bronx.

UNDERHILL AV, e s, 450 ft n of Lacombe Av, 24.5x58.4x irregular; Anthony Polzella against Angiolina F. Riccinti, owner; John A. Riccinti, contractor $34

VILLA AV, 3,184; Luigi Terregiani and others against The Monaco Construction Co., owner and contractor $900

WESTCHESTER AV, n e corner of 161st St, 215x259; Theodore C. Wood against George F. Johnson and John Doe, (fict.,) owner; G. Zibelli & Son, contractors ...$664

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,774; Ph. Levy Contracting Co. against L. B. Curtis, June 13, 1913. $3,900

SAME PROPERTY; Daniel Sidelsky and others against same, June 17, 1913 ....$500

SAME PROPERTY; Max Brooks against same, June 18, 1913 ....$120

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 26th St; Isaac Osserman against Barnard Reich and others, Jan. 25, 1912 ....$1,130

10TH ST, s s, 310.10 ft w of 5th Av, 21x92.3; also 10th St, s s, 33.11 ft w of 5th Av; Katz & Pushinsky against Twenty West Tenth Street Corporation, Dec. 29, 1913, (by bond) $863

44TH ST, 157 and 159 West; Samuel R. Snyder against Alfred Rau and others, Feb. 28, 1914 ....$79

58TH ST, 308 and 310 West; Isaac Osserman against Barnard Reich and others, Jan. 25, 1912 ....$4,718

179TH ST, s s, whole front between Belmont and Hughes Avs; Bronx Roofing and Water Proofing Co. against Alert Construction Co. and others, Nov. 21, 1913 ....$300

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 550 ft s of Jennings St, 25x100; Chestnut Ridge White Brick Co. against Daniel Ostrow $63

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

DELANCEY ST, 268; Julia Bachrach against Jacob Furman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. R. Lesinsky.

JONES ST, n s, 175 ft e of Bleecker St, 25x100; also Leroy St or St. Lukes Place, n s, 340.5 ft e of Hudson St, 22.1x86.6; two actions; Henry T. Nichols against Henry Punchard and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Rollins & Rollins.

LA FONTAINE AV, e s, between 179 and 180th Sts, Lot 6; Tax Lien Company of New York against Charles A. Ross and others, (amended foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weymann.

ORCHARD ST, 196; Emma Ziegel against Morris Lipschitz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

7TH AV, n e corner of 146th St, 40x100; also 7th Av, s e corner of 147th St, 40x100; two actions; Dry Dock Savings Institution against Fleishmann Realty and Construction Company and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. M. Tichenor.

72D ST, s e corner of Madison Av, 102.2x40; Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn against Louise C. Butler and others, (amended action to compel determination of claim;) attorneys, Dykman, Oxland & Kohn.

103D ST, 150 East; Gussie Morgenstern against Jacob Vogelfanger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Novell, McChesney & Clarkson.

127TH ST, s s, 93 ft e of Madison Av, 17x76; Emma L. Chadwick against James Shea and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

129TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 12.6x99.11; Union Theological Seminary, in the City of New York against Elizabeth J. Parkinson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

Bronx.

JEROME AV, w s, 123.1 ft n of 172d St, 61.6x61.6; Edward Jacobs against Denver Realty Company and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, E. Jacobs.

LOT 11, Block 3,109, Section 11; Louis Schwartz against James D. Rogers and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, Schwartzman & S.

LOT 10, Block 3,109, Section 11; same against same and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, Schwartzman & S.

LOT 55, Block 2,846, Section 11. Tax Map of Borough of Bronx; Simeon N. Barber against James A. Woolf, and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, R. Swain.

LOT 129, map of Village of Mount Eden, in Town of West Farms; A. R. Crossin against Mary Pepper and others, (partition suit;) attorney, H. Swain.

9TH AV, s s, easterly one-fourth part of Lot 317, map of Village of Wakefield; Frederick W. Trumpler and others against Katie Laskiewicz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Gescheidt & T.

165TH ST, n e corner of Fox St, 26x96.7x19.1x98.1; Emily Levison against John G. Hoffman and others, (partition suit;) attorney, I. Levison.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

To Settle the
ESTATE of GEORGE LEVY
Supreme Court Partition Sale
By instructions from
HON. EDWARD E. McCALL, Referee,
Next Monday, March 9,
At 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
FOUR 5-STORY TENEMENTS
(To be sold in two parcels as indicated below)
LOCATED AT
124-126-128 East 123d St.
(Bet. Park & Madison Aves.)
Plot 75x100.11.
Will be Sold Subject to a Mortgage of $20,000 at 5%, Due in Three Years.
AND
1629 Madison Avenue
(Adj. S. E. Cor. 109th St.)
Lot 25x95.
66 2-3% may remain on mortgage for 3 years at 5%
STODDARD & MARK, Attys. for Pltff., 128 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Write for Particulars
Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847
BRYAN L. KENNELLY
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND APPRAISER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Cortlandt 1547.

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have for thirty years made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.
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WM. A. WHITE & SONS.
The Management of Real Estate—Sales Rentals & Mortgage Loans
62 Cedar St.
Established 1868

"The One Best Way"
in Real Estate.
Loton H. Slawson Company, 17 Madison Av., N.Y.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

West Side.

SACRIFICE
TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
Will sell a 5-story triple flat at 2,672 Eighth Avenue at a very low price. Rents $4,325. Mortgage $25,000. Due 1916. For particulars, Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield, 2,901 B'way.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

104 WEST 41ST.
Three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling, size 16.8x40x98.9. Ten rooms and bath; possession May 1. Rent only $1,200.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BIMBERG, MORRIS, (July 5) $500 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Minnie Bimberg, wife; David, Harry, Bernard, John, Louis, and Edward Bimberg, sons; and Flora Goldsmith, Lillie Kasindorf, and Essie Bimberg, daughters.

BOARDMAN, WILLIAM H., (Feb. 16) more than $10,000 personalty to Henrietta F. H. Boardman, wife.

DEITSCH, CHARLES, (Feb. 28) life estate in more than $5,000 each of realty and personalty to Rosetta Deitsch, wife; remainder to Adele, Frank, and Charles Deitsch, children.

DOYLE, THOMAS L., (Feb. 26) about $40,000 realty and about $20,000 personalty; $5,000 each to Thomas H. Doyle, son, and Kathline M. Doyle, daughter; $200 each to Denis Doyle, brother, and Kate Thornbull, niece; $100 each to Mary D. Baldwin, Katherine Doyle, and Margaret Newdorf, nieces; residue in trust to Delia Doyle, wife; remainder to son and daughter.

JACOBUS, SARAH E., (Feb. 10) about $5,000 personalty to Mary E. Jacobus, mother (deceased).

SANIEWSKI, LOUISE E., (March 2) about $5,000 personalty; $800 to Emily Saniewski, sister; $500 to the Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor; $300 to the Rev. Thomas Doran; $250 each to Sarah and Julia Metcalf; $200 to the Church of St. Ignatius of Loyola; residue in trust for Irene Saniewski and Mathildia de Maltchyce, sisters.

McGOVERN, LILLIE, (Feb. 21) $25,000 realty and $3,000 personalty; $12,000 to Arthur W. Sellers, nephew; $12,000 in trust to Richard I. Sellers, nephew; $500 each to Mary J. Short and Rose Murray; $3,000 to Kate Neeson; $5,000 each to the Dominican Sisters of the Sick Poor, the Catholic Missionary Union, and the Little Sisters of the Poor; $1,000 each to these churches: St. Agnes, Paulist, St. Benedict the Moor, St. Matthew's, and to the Marquette League and the St. Rose Free Cancer Home; residue in equal shares to Anna and Margaret McGovern, sisters.

STERN, PHILIP K., (Dec. 7) $500 personalty to Elizabeth L. Stern, wife.

WEISS, MITCHELL, (Feb. 19) more than $1,000 realty and less than $500 personalty to Rebecca Weiss, wife.

EDUCATION NOTES.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following: Notification from the Commissioner of Charities of the designation of Gordon Ireland, John J. Herrick, and Miss Nettie A. Sawyer as the Board of Promotions for that department.

Letter from the Secretary of the Department of Health requesting that Charles H. Smith of 16 East Main Street, Middletown, N. Y., be excepted from examiantion to prepare complete plans and specifications and the supervision of the water supply system at the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Otisville, N. Y., at a total compensation of $1,975, this being 5 per cent. of the proposed work.

Notification from the Secretary of the Department of Docks of the reassignment to duty of William White, an Inspector of Pier Building, who was on leave of absence without pay to and including Feb. 28, 1914.

Communication from the Police Commissioner that he has granted full pay to Lieut. Edward J. Fulton, Eighty-first Precinct, from Dec. 5, 1913, to Feb. 17, 1914, during which period he was under suspension without pay.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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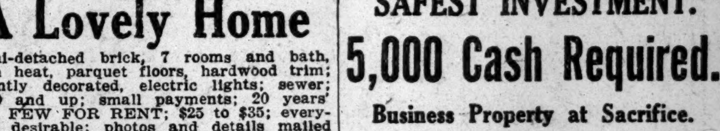
Neponsit Realty Co.

1-T West 34th St. Brooklyn Office—162-T Remsen St.
Lots on Easy Payment Plan, Clear of Mortgages or Other Encumbrances.



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A Lovely Home

Semi-detached brick, 7 rooms and bath, steam heat, parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated, electric lights; sewer; $5,500 and up; small payments; 20 years' time; FEW FOR RENT; $25 to $35; everything desirable; photos and details mailed upon request. Manager, 60-A Liberty St., New York Phone Cortlandt 2552.

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COUNTRY RESIDENCES
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REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
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AT BRONXVILLE,
Convenient to Siwanoy Golf Links, new white stucco house of 13 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat, sun parlor, open fireplaces. Plot 100x150. Owner must sell; little cash necessary. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

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and Throughout Westchester County,
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, ETC.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

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$100 CASH WILL START YOU
Balance $3 weekly will buy a poultry farm with well-built house, 6 rooms; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; large, dry concrete cellar; in greatest poultry country; population 7,000; trolley and railroad; one hour from city; few minutes from station and beautiful harbor; healthy climate; good markets right in town; all kinds of factories; plenty of work all year; soil just suited for poultry and farming. Address Poultry, Box 89 Times Downtown.

PLOT-ON-THE-OPEN-SOUND
with all improvements: 20 miles out. Fine beach. Reasonable price and easy terms.
S. Osgood Pell & Co.,
Tel. 5610 Bryant. 542 5th Av., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TO SUBLET FOR ONE OR MORE MONTHS
AT THE LORRAINE
2 EAST 45TH STREET,
An apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath; beautifully furnished; at liberal reduction.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York, LIZZIE VAN BOSKERCK, Plaintiff, against MARY C. STEWART, J. MIRABELAU and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 11th day of February, 1914, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

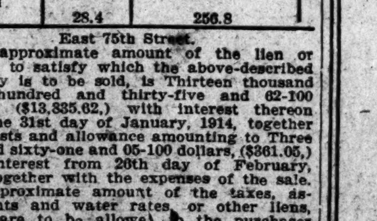
All that certain lot or parcel of land, with the building thereon known as Number Three hundred and twenty-seven East Seventy-fifth Street, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, situate and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street, distant two hundred and fifty-six feet and eight inches Westerly from the intersection of said Northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street with the Westerly side of First Avenue; and running thence Northerly parallel with said Avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to the middle line of the block; thence Westerly parallel with said Street, twenty-eight feet and four inches; thence Southerly again parallel with said Avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to Seventy-fifth Street; and thence Easterly along Seventy-fifth Street twenty-eight feet and four inches to the point of beginning, the Easterly and Westerly side walls of said building being party walls.

Dated New York, March 3, 1914.
THEODORE K. McCARTHY, Referee.

CHARLES P. NORTHROP, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 327 East 75th Street, New York City:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Thirteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-five and 62-100 dollars, ($13,835.62,) with interest thereon from the 31st day of January, 1914, together with costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred sixty-one and 05-100 dollars, ($361.05,) with interest from 26th day of February, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Two thousand nine and 34-100 dollars ($2,009.34) and interest.

Dated New York, March 3, 1914.
THEODORE K. McCARTHY, Referee.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SAFEST INVESTMENT.
5,000 Cash Required.
Business Property at Sacrifice.

Pays 10 per cent. net above taxes on $9,000; will sacrifice right now for $7,500. Take $5,000 cash and $2,500 mortgage at five per cent., making property pay net income above taxes of 15 per cent. Buildings could not be reproduced for less than $10,000; lot 70x300; on Main Business Street; Store and four apartments and double house, all rented for $1,000 yearly; in best part of Main Street, in prosperous, growing, conservatively governed town, population 3,500 and rapidly increasing; not a store in town for rent. This is a genuine bargain and the safest kind of investment assuring $75 monthly net income to purchaser. Owner is sacrificing for immediate use of $5,000 in his growing business, and this price of only $7,500 for the entire property is good to the first person putting up a deposit of $1,000 on signing agreement to purchase, balance after examination of title and delivery of deed within thirty days. If you have $5,000 available this is a bargain of a lifetime. The safest investment assuring permanent income ever offered. Address Treasurer, Textile Mills Co., Hackettstown, N. J. Take 8 A. M. or 1 P. M. Lackawanna train from New York.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
Jerome Avenue
and adjacent streets and avenues.
B. H. WEISKER,
Jerome Av. & 184th St., and 165 B'way, N. Y.

SURROGATE CITATION.

DANZIGER, MAX.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Virginia Danziger, Moses J. Sneudaira, Casper Danziger, Arnold Danziger, Adolph Danziger, Ernst Moritz Schneider, Georg Schneider, Hugo Schneider, Alfred Schneider, Greta Gottschalk, Edith Susskind, Gerhard Danziger, Lilli (or Elizabeth) Danziger, Eva Danziger, Agnes Danziger, Kurt Danziger, Ella Danziger, Gertrude Simon, Seaman Danziger, Doris Badt, Malwine Schneider, Johanna Frankel, Cacilie Cohn, Moss (or Moritz) Danziger, Salli Danziger, Greta Munter, Johannes Jakob Danziger, Hugo Danziger, Selma Sprinz, Bruno Danziger, Alfred Danziger, Lydia Becker, Elsa Danziger, Gunther Schneider, Mary Gottschalk, Mally Schneider, Margot Susskind, Irene Susskind, Hannah Rosenthal, David Rosenthal, Moses Rosenthal, Ruth Helen Davis, Maybelle Davis, Gilbert Samuels, Minnie Meirowitz, Lillie Stockman, and to all persons interested in the estate of MAX DANZIGER, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the County of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1914, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Virginia Danziger and Moses J. Sneudaira, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Max Danziger, deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 29th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen. [Seal.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

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Attractive Small Offices and Suites.
No Dark Rooms. River Outlook.

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Cor. Albany & Cedar Sts.
A 23-Story Building Overlooking the River.
Offices, single or in suites.
All outside light. Also small store.

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Choice offices and suites.

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At Attractive Rentals.
Desirable suites and single offices.

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80 Broadway 3-7 New St.
New St. entrance opposite Stock Exchange.

DUN BUILDING
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Attractive Rentals.

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Corner Duane Street.
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Building is fireproof and of extra heavy construction. Modern in every respect. Equipped with Sprinkler System, New Electric Elevators and steam heat; especially adapted for Heavy Manufacturing, Printing Trades. LOW INSURANCE RATES; electric light and power furnished separately at low rates. Apply
A. P. Coburn, Agt., 11 W. 81st. 'Phone 9833 Schuyler.
OR SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

DESIRABLE WATER FRONT
For Lease
255 FEET OF BROOKLYN WATER FRONT
WITH PIER RIGHTS AND UPLAND.
Situated between Brooklyn and Manhattan Bridges.
TO BE LET AS A WHOLE OR IN PART. LENGTH OF TERM TO BE ARRANGED WITH APPLICANT.
Advantageous Property for Any Business Requiring Shipping Facilities.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway, New York City.

FINE OFFICES
For rent in the
Park Row Building
Opposite Post Office, Facing B'way
Abundant light and air, 9 elevators, vacuum cleaners; 7 uptown surface lines pass door; near 3 "L" lines, Subway, Brooklyn Bridge, Hudson Tunnels, Jersey Ferries.
For further information inquire on premises or at our office,
14 Wall Street

PARK ROW BUILDING
AGENT
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

25 WEST BROADWAY
Headquarters of the crockery industry.
All large, light offices, especially constructed for the display of china, glassware, and crockery; steam heat, electric light, elevator; rents low. Also store, basement and sub-basement.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high, 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

LIGHT LOFTS { Printers and m'f'rs, 50x90, 70x90, 50x150; reasonable rents. Brokers or office, E. W. BLISS BLDGS., **312 E. 23d St.** } **ELECTRIC POWER**

54 EAST 59TH ST.
ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR.
Approximately 24x80.
Office or Physical Culture Gymnasium.
RENT $800.
Apply on premises.

STORES
THREE LARGE, LIGHT, DESIRABLE STORES
adjoining Hotel Seymour, between 5th and 6th Aves.
Rent $2,200 to $4,000.
Apply at Hotel

FORECLOSURE SALES.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF POUGHKEEPSIE GLASS WORKS.

The plant of the Poughkeepsie Glass Works, located at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and having a river frontage of several hundred feet, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the Court House in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, N. Y., Tuesday April 7th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.

This plant is located in a fruit producing district seventy-five miles from New York on the Hudson River, and has good shipping facilities by rail and water. The sum of $50,000 has recently been expended upon the plant. Milk bottles have been made in the plant, which was running until January, 1914, and is ready for immediate operation. A first mortgage of $40,000 on the property can remain.

For further particulars, address the undersigned.

EDWARD E. PERKINS, Referee in Foreclosure, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Or C. W. H. ARNOLD, Atty. for Mortgagee, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

A Park Row Store
South of Brooklyn Bridge,
TO LET
Wm. H. Whiting & Co.,
41 PARK ROW.

67 CORTLANDT ST.
STORE & BASEMENT TO LET
Size 23 ft. 9 in. x 77 ft. 6 in. Rent low. Possession May 1, 1914.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

East Side.

145 EAST 35TH ST.,
SOUTHFIELD APARTMENTS
Exclusive Neighborhood; convenient to transit lines and shopping centre.
Fireproof Construction.
Apartment of
7 Large Light Rooms, Foyer and 2 Baths,
Attractively Arranged.
Chas. P. L. Huston Co.,
INCORPORATED,
15 East 40th Street.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof
47 EAST 58TH STREET
7 ROOMS & TWO BATHS, $1,500.
Standard all night service. Resident Manager.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

734 THIRD AVENUE,
S. W. COR. 46TH STREET.
Second and third flats to let.
Seven rooms and bath.
Possession May 1; rents low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

West Side.

THE LORINGTON,
1 West 70th St., corner Central Park West; overlooking the natural beauty reserve of Manhattan; most modern of exclusive Apartments; 10, 11, 12 rooms, three baths. Resident superintendent. 'Phone, 1930—Columbus.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

37th St., 162 East.—4-story, 16 rooms, furnished; little cash required above $20,000 mortgage; rooms occupied; good proposition to quick buyer. Owner, premises.

33 First St.—This entire loft building to let or for sale. Apply to EDWARD T. HORWILL, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Private residence for sale. 664 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

BRONXVILLE.—Widow wishes to sell. White stucco exterior; plot 100x150; 13 rooms, 3 baths, large sun parlor; open fireplaces; steam heat; electric light. Near Country Club. Price, $20,000; cash $5,000. ANGELL, SCARSDALE.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

SUBURBAN COTTAGES and SEMI-BUNGALOWS for sale; complete city improvements; high, healthy, restricted; schools, churches; 28 minutes from Manhattan on Penn.-Long Island electric system. Two cottages for rent. QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 200 Broadway, N. Y. 3876 Cortlandt.

Waterfront factory property, 175 acres on Newtown Creek, Pennsylvania Railroad connections. P 127 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

$600 with convenient terms buys ¼ acre water front; 40 minutes Pennsylvania or Flatbush station; good roads; deep water; sandy bottom; near train and trolley. Address Waterfront, 74 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

$10 acre buys highly improved farm Southern New Jersey; river frontage; driving distance good markets; seven-room house, barn, other outbuildings; orchard; some firewood and fine meadow lands; 375 acres; terms, $1,000 cash, balance to suit; cost present owner $10,000. Risley, 18 Broadway.

TEN DOLLARS MONTHLY BUYS 12 acres choice garden land, unimproved, fronting on a good road; near school and church; half mile boat landing; 12 miles from Atlantic City; price $300. Risley, 18 Broadway.

Commuting farms, also modern bungalows, right near station; every improvement; open fireplaces; quarter acres up; only thirty minutes out by express; ask for list and photos; refined locality. John F. Walter, Glen Rock, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY. 1,000 satisfied commuters, 80 daily trains; homes for rent and for sale. Ask for booklet. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Bungalows and cottages, artistic and complete, 6 to 10 rooms, large plots, near station; best section of New Jersey; photographs on request. Smith-Singer Company, Ridgewood, N. J.

Summit, N. J.—Gentleman's fine old country home; large residence, modernized; extensive grounds, large barn, gardens, fruit. Owner, 666 Springfield Av.

Farms.

FARMS FOR SALE. Niagara County, New York, the World's Greatest Fruit and Farming Belt. Here are located the biggest and best Money-making Farms to be found in America to-day. For further particulars address. W. J. MULLETT, Lockport, N. Y.

180 acres, 10-room house, old; nearly new barn, chicken house, wagon house; 100 fruit trees; 2½ miles from station; macadam roads; farming utensils; price $2,000; $700 cash, balance $100 yearly. Risley, 18 Broadway.

Waterfront farm, 145 acres, 9-room house, 13 miles to Atlantic City; elegant roads; fine salt water fishing; bargain at $2,500; $1,000 cash, balance to suit. Risley, 18 Broadway.

Real Estate Wanted.

A firm of real estate selling agents maintaining experienced sales force are prepared to manage a selling campaign for owner of a well-located suburban property. Selling Force, Box B 114 Times.

Mortgage Loans.

Have funds for building loans not exceeding $5,000 in any borough for people considering building their own homes; also trust funds in any amount for New York and elsewhere. Ernest M. Vickers and Polizzi & Co., Germania Bank Building, corner of Spring St. and Bowery.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

3d Av., 2,360, 127th and 128th Sts.—Four-story brick building; suitable for moving pictures, storage, paper warehouse, or other purposes; will alter to suit tenant. Brittell, 184 East 123d St.

Two completely furnished offices with telephone facilities; switchboard operator; $75 per month. B 294 Times Downtown.

Desk room; private office; telephone directory privileges; $10 monthly. Room 910, 396 Broadway.

Moving-picture men, attention; excellent 6th Av. store to let, near 28th St.; long lease; reasonable. P 143 Times.

108 East 31st.—Large studio, suitable for dancing; will rent by hour; reasonable. Miss O'Grady.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Desk space wanted near Custom House; rent reasonable. Box E 226 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite; with private baths; rooms $1 and $1.50 up; dancing on special evenings. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. Phone 684 Morningside. Special attention given to transient guests.

Beautifully furnished; Belnord, 86th and Broadway; 8 rooms, 2 baths; Apt. 1,110; until October. Phone Madison Square 6257.

THE BERESFORD, Cor. 81st St. and Central Park West. SUBLET, furnished, suite consisting of PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND BATH.

Beautiful new modern apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; only occupied 6 months; owing to change in business, will rent, furnished or unfurnished. Telephone 3575 Schuyler.

Broadway, 157th St.—Six rooms, top floor front; elevator apartment; rent reasonable. M. Barber, Apartment 103, 550 West 157th St. Tel. Audubon 4020.

89th, 52 West.—Suite two rooms, bath; furnished, unfurnished; electric light, telephone; suitable studio, bachelor quarters; immediate possession.

Five sunny rooms; southern, eastern exposure; electricity, telephone, elevator; all outside; rent, $60 monthly, furnished. 510 West 124th St.

Riverside Drive, 528.—Sublet 6 rooms, bath; third floor; overlooking Drive; above Grant's Tomb; $75. Tel. Morningside 1776, Apt. 14.

58th St., 358 West.—Four rooms, two bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen; elevator; one block Subway, Elevated; all light. Matheson.

98TH ST., 251 WEST.—Sublet 6 rooms, 2 baths; new building; beautifully furnished; immediate possession. Apt. 5 C, or Supt.

114th St., 609 West.—Beautifully furnished five-room apartment; will sacrifice; must leave city. Apt. 83. M. S. Rosenthal.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION. Completely furnished four-room apartment; elevator, telephone. 5 West 104th St.

Attractive seven-room apartment, two baths, reasonable. Yorkshire, 562 West 113th, (Broadway.) Apt. 4C.

81ST, 72 WEST.—Two rooms and private bath; all improvements; business people.

85th St., 1 West.—Beautifully furnished 4 rooms, in a high-class apartment. 3F.

East Side.

High-class completely furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short lease. Apply Clark & De Florez 30 East 42d St.

A.—A.—A.—Attractive apartments; 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath, all improvements; fine house, location. 19 East 48th St.

Brooklyn.

$40 Corner Apartment Reduced to $34. 704 8th Av., corner 7th St. Six light, large rooms, steam heated, hot water, newly decorated. Wm. Reitman, 1,448 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished
Thirty cents a line.

GENTLEMAN wants three communicating rooms and private bath; preferentially unfurnished; no board; on or near Washington Square. Address, giving terms and full particulars, L 122 Times Annex.

Storage.
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2967 Bryant.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line

LOST.—Friday night, between 59th St. Subway station and taxi, dark blue leather purse, with clasp in shape of star; purse contained one diamond dinner ring, one turquoise, and one cameo ring; also letter addressed to Louise Grassler. Reward if returned to 200 Cathedral Parkway. Grassler.

LOST.—Wednesday, March 4, west side Broadway, between 58th and 65th Sts., lady's gold hunting case watch, monogram, M. I. O.; reward. H. C. Taylor, 224 West 70th St.

LOST.—Between 59th St. and 5th Av., New York, and Clinton Av., Brooklyn, one diamond and sapphire square set ring containing 32 stones; finder will receive suitable reward. P 100 Times.

LOST—Beaded purse, with gold engraved mounting, on Tuesday evening, about 7 o'clock, on 94th St., probably near corner of West End Av.; liberal reward if returned to Martha Washington Hotel.

LOST—Emerald ring, surrounded with diamonds, in the Metropolitan Opera House, Wednesday evening, March 4. Liberal reward if returned to the office of the Hotel St. Regis.

LOST—On Saturday or Sunday, a gold matchbox, with initials L. W.; finder will be rewarded by returning to W. Miller, second floor, Times Annex. Telephone 1000—Bryant.

LOST—From 471 Park Av., 1 old gold watch and ten-karat pins in leather case; reward of $50 for return. B. M. Stevens, 1 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.

LOST—Wednesday, March 4th, gold locket, monogram "M. C.," with two pictures; reward. 18 Verona Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Wednesday evening, Masonic fob on either Hoyt St. or Putnam Av. car; suitable reward. Joseph Pulvermacher, 160 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Ring; two diamonds and sapphire; Audubon Theatre to 170th St.; liberal reward. Lange, 705 West 170th St.

LOST—At Circle Theatre, a black lynx collarette. Return to Harrisonu, 72 West 68th St., and receive reward.

LOST — Between Liberty and Fulton Sts., star sapphire scarfpin; reward full value. Hutten, 102 Fulton St., New York.

LOST—Gentleman's monogram fob; "B. C." set in diamonds; reward. B. Cohen, 15 East 32d St.

LOST.—March 1, baum marten muff, 93d St. between Broadway and Riverside; reward. L 116 Times Annex.

LOST—March 4; gold locket; monogram "M. C."; reward. 18 Verona Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Dachtera eyeglasses, Hotel Astor grill, Tuesday night; reward. 455 West 143d St.

LOST — Pearl heart brooch; reward. E. Metzgar, 127 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Purple handbag, vicinity 33d St. and Broadway. B 303 Times Downtown.

LIBERAL REWARD. Lost—Monday evening, March 2, at Ansonia Hotel, long diamond and platinum bar pin, about 3½ inches long, containing 11 large stones, about 21 smaller stones, set in 11 loops, each overlapping. No questions asked if returned to the ANSONIA HOTEL OFFICE OR APT. 431.

$75.00 reward for diamond horse shoe pin, 25 diamonds, platinum setting, lost Feb. 25, at Bonwit Teller's, Franklin Simon, Reisenweber's, or Grand Central Palace. No questions asked if returned to Mrs. Wallin, Murray Hill Hotel, Park Av. and 40th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—ABOUT NOON THURSDAY, AGED BLACK SPANIEL, MALE; GREEN COLLAR; REWARD FOR RETURN. F. H. HARTY, 146 W. 54TH.

LOST—THURSDAY NOON, BLACK COCKER SPANIEL; GREEN COLLAR; S. P. C. A. TAG NO. 8,922; REWARD. PLEASE ADDRESS BOX P 148 TIMES.

LOST — Scotch Irish collie, Saturday, Feb. 21; tan and white, without collar; reward; no questions asked. E. Tripp, 416 West 18th St.

LOST.—Male collie, at 6 P. M., Saturday; round collar, with blue bow; license tag, 26869; name, Teddy. 334 Bradford St., Brooklyn; reward.

LOST—Brindle Boston terrier, name "Chicks" on collar. Return Mrs. Palmer, 55 East 65th St; reward; no questions.

LOST—Saturday, brindle bulldog, diamond spot on forehead; reward. Mitchel, 68 West 102d.

LOST—Blenheim spaniel; male; brown and white; reward. McManus, 39 West 97th St.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of brindle and white bull terrier lost Feb. 21; name Spike; 122 North Portland Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 4029 Main.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.
Thirty cents a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St. Franklin.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Oak office partitions; reasonable prices. Fisher, 227 Mercer St. Telephone 3128 Spring.

Horses and Carriages.

Atlas Trucking Company will sell 8 horses or mares, choice of 40, all in first-class condition, suitable farmers, express, coal, ice, trucking, delivery business; weight from 900 to 1,600 pounds, from 6 to 9 years old; bought green within last two years; among them several matched teams; some a little pavement sore; 30 days' trial allowed purchaser. Call to-day 154 East 27th St. Telephone 3782 Madison Square.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway upright piano cheap, stored; elegant mahogany; $90. George Schleicher, 37 West 14th St., near 6th Av.

CHICKERING upright piano; cost $500; will sell for $85. ANGUERA, 316 W. 42d St.

Schools.
Thirty cents a line.

INSTRUCTOR.—American young man desires to exchange English for Spanish. Address W. C. Gardener, care Yore, 67 West 87th St.

Dancing.

A repetition of the successful Tea Dansant will be given Saturday afternoon, March 7, at spacious Berkeley Dancing Academy, 2,307 Broadway; Splendid orchestra; subscription admission, 50 cents; also night classes Tuesday and Friday. Constantine & Brewster.

MODERN DANCING.—Private classes forming for tango, hesitation waltz, one step, maxixe, &c.; 50 cents per hour, with music; high class. Agnes R. Lynott, 330 West 15th St., Manhattan. Phone Chelsea 552.

Modern dances quickly and thoroughly taught; private and class; moderate terms. The Misses Newman, 2,875 Broadway, corner 112th St. Phone 1984 Morningside.

MORRY M. BLAKE. Expert private instruction in modern society dances. 305 West 71st. Telephone Columbus 1355.

PROF. WAY'S Economical Private Dancing Studio, 236 West 14th St.—Waltz, two-step specialty; be wise my motto; give satisfaction.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 180 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3493.

Purchase and Exchange.
Thirty cents a line.

FULL VALUE PAID FOR PAWN TICKETS. Diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum. We save your pledges for you. H. FEINGOLD, 645 6TH AV., bet. 37th and 38th Sts. Phone 3413 Greeley.

Will Buy High-Class Furniture, Paintings, Bric-a-brac, Bronzes, Pianos, Rugs, &c., VAN, 1,362 Broadway, Telephone Greeley 1772.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST. Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

Diamonds, jewelry, silver, antiques, purchased. Robert Ensko, 598 Madison Av. Est. 1878.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
East Side.

NEW CHATSWORTH ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. Exceptionally large outside rooms; view of Sound; excellent location; conveniently accessible; four, five, six rooms, with bath, $36 to $54. Write or telephone Chatsworth, East 4th St., (Telephone 3350,) Mount Vernon.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT TO SUBLET. Absolutely modern, six large, light rooms, occupied by doctor past five years. DR. A. STEPHENS, 51 East 117th St.

To Sublet.—Exceedingly attractive front apartment; 7 rooms, foyer, 2 baths; parquet floors, vacuum cleaning system, &c.; special concession. 523 West 112th St., or 'phone 7000 Gramercy.

Comfortable eight-room apartment; long or short lease; $70; part furniture for sale if desired. Telephone Madison 4635.

Brooklyn.

$42 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42. 6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway. Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board.

30TH, 40 EAST.—Large room, second floor; single room; elevator; fine table.

MADISON AV., 198.—Large, single rooms; superior house, table; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 47—Suite, private bath; single room; steam; table guests; references.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Attractive rooms; steam; first-class board optional; reference.

39TH STREET, 49 WEST. One room and bath; excellent board.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Desirably furnished large, small rooms; French cuisine; table guests accommodated.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. large, small rooms; first-class; references.

57TH, 359 WEST.—Back parlor, large and small rooms; French board; telephone.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large and small rooms; conveniences; board; select location; refined surroundings.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; board; select location; refined surroundings.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; large, small rooms; private baths; steam; electricity.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for gentlemen; refined, homelike; Subway, "L"; references.

72D ST., 266 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; refined home; excellent table; few guests accommodated.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, sunny room, near bathroom; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor; small room; electricity; owner's home.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Desirable single room, heated, connecting bath; gentleman; private family.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST. Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, unexpectedly vacated; electricity; reasonable; generous table; references.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; table board.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Sunny, single rooms; bath; excellent table; best references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; referesces.

94TH, IDEAL HOME FOR BACHELORS; 50 West; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; extravagantly furnished; running water or bath adjoining each.

102D, 253 WEST, (The La Grange.)—Accommodations; cuisine unsurpassed; suite, (board two,) $20.

103D, 250-252 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superb accommodations bachelors, couple; unsurpassed table; references.

103D, (corner West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Special attention to table guests; service quiet and efficient.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated single front rooms; excellent table.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

149TH ST., 512 WEST, (Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.)—Subway and beautiful Riverside near by; The Barwick.—A few select guests can find excellent accommodations at very moderate rates. Telephone 1844 Audubon.

149TH, 512 WEST.—Select private boarding house; magnificent floor, one, two or three rooms; moderate rates; telephone.

Charming Permanent Home, Away from city and noise, yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter; "THE EVELYN LODGE." Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Beautiful rooms, $10 upward one; $16 two; references.

COUPLE GOING AWAY for a few weeks desires to sublet to one or two persons front room with bath; table board the best. West 90th St. 'Phone Mr. W., 4120 Stuyvesant.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

ROOM AND BOARD wanted by young woman studying music; small, private family only; not above 45th nor below 25th St.; simple, wholesome diet to be followed; must be quiet, refined household; $15 per week; give full particulars. Y 265 Times Annex.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY, L. I. Double front room; twin beds; vacant the middle of March; near hotel and station; references given and required. Box 16, Garden City.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, "LENOX MANOR." New throughout; large, sunny rooms; private baths; special March rates. Phone 5075.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; heated; running water; board optional.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, every convenience; home cooking; references: telephone.

16TH, 134 EAST.—Small and large, well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

22D ST., 38 EAST.—Furnished room for gentlemen; private family; references required.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite, two rooms and bath.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Private house; single and double rooms; telephone; all conveniences; comfortable; reasonable; near Subway.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; select house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

48TH ST, 19 EAST.—Rooms, all improvements; very fine house and location.

76TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable sunny rooms; best location; all conveniences; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

West Side.

10TH ST., 17 WEST. — Southern exposure apartment; newly furnished; electricity, telephone, running water; meals optional; gentlemen; references. Mrs. Bean.

15TH, 240 WEST.—Bright room, well kept; modern apartment; small family; gentleman. Greenslade.

22D, 307 WEST.—Centre of city; comfortable front parlor, $6, worth $10.

29TH ST., 318 WEST.—Large and small room; private house; business woman; references.

39TH, 11 WEST.—Beautiful clean-kept room; private bath; refined house; gentlemen; references.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large, light, airy rooms; private bath; newly furnished; gentlemen.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Elegantly furnished main floor front room; private bath; steam, electricity.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; steam heat, porcelain bath; telephone; select.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large second-floor room; references.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms, singly or en suite; modern conveniences.

50TH, 70 WEST.—Two light rooms, private bath; $9; steam; hall room; telephone.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; also single room. 2421 Plaza.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Clean, quiet house; warm, light, comfortable room; telephone; references.

56TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience; references. Gray.

61ST, 34 WEST.—Attractive, sunny back parlor; every convenience; telephone; other rooms.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Large alcove parlor; one flight; suitable business man; $6; phone. Beeson.

66TH, 145 WEST.—Sunny rooms; steam; near Broadway; block Subway, "L." Snyder.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms with running water; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large heated rooms; six beds; telephone; maid service; especially equipped for bachelors.

In the Dancing Field

New York, March 3rd, 1914.

The New York Times:—
The want columns of The New York Times have been an invaluable aid in helping me build up my dancing classes, and I have secured many most desirable pupils through The Times. As an advertising medium for Dancing Academies, The New York Times has demonstrated its efficiency beyond all question of doubt.

F. CLARENZ RIVERS,
2128 Broadway.

Telephone advertisements to THE TIMES, 1000 Bryant.

The Times rejects advertisements which will not bear strict investigation, and annually excludes a large volume of objectionable advertising. The Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person making a false representation in advertisements printed in its columns.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

69TH, 65 WEST. — Desirable large, small rooms; well ventilated inside room; $2.50 weekly.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished front room; running water; electricity; gentlemen.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Large front room; suitable for two or otherwise; immaculately clean home for refined business people; continuous hot water; telephone.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Pleasant, small room; also housekeeping suite; reasonable. Telephone 3614 Columbus.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for gentlemen; refined, homelike; Subway, "L"; references.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished and decorated; large, small rooms; beautiful home for refined people; telephone.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, double, single rooms; conveniences; central telephone; references.

71ST ST., (226 West End Av.)—Newly furnished large rooms; suitable two; telephone; reasonable.

73D, 115 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished rooms; singly, en suite; newly decorated; homelike; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one, two; finest surroundings; reasonable; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; refined home; shower bath; phone; perfect service; references.

78TH, 212 WEST. — Private house; large, small rooms; suitable two; running water.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; small room; Subway.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 152 WEST.—Attractive room; all conveniences; southern exposure. Telephone 3750 Schuyler.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private both; electric light; references.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front parlor, private bath; telephone; private house.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, well furnished, sunny room; unusually desirable; references.

89TH, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Charming second floor room or suite; overlooking Riverside Drive; connecting bath. 1596 Riverside. Private.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—FRONT ROOM; ONE FLIGHT. POSSONS.

93D ST., 63 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; front and back; running water; closets; telephone.

94TH ST., (Near Broadway.)—Select, private house; beautiful, large, attractive room; southern exposure; reasonable; telephone 5064 Riverside.

95TH ST., 251 WEST.—Front rooms, single, en suite; all conveniences; elevator apartment. Cowan.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished, sunny room; adjoining bath. Linz.

96TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; one, two gentlemen; reasonable. Flieger.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Two connecting, sunny, outside rooms, together or single; also small outside rooms; all modern conveniences; subway express one block. Apt. 7E.

103D, 189 WEST.—Large front room; private house; also back parlor; telephone; reasonable.

103D, 145 W.—Large, beautiful rooms, private house; convenient neighborhood; telephone; references.

103D ST., 128 WEST. Attractive sunny room adjoining bath; near "L" subway; gentleman; private family; $5.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, comfortable home rooms; modern elevator apartment; subway. Mears.

110TH, 200 WEST, (Amsterdam.)—Beautiful, outside room; 4 windows; smaller, moderate; high class; 2D.

112TH, 538 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, (refined family;) convenient Subway; gentleman; reference. Apt. 7E. Mrs. S. B. Bluman.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, large and single; private bath; gentleman only.

115TH ST., 419 WEST, (Columbia University.)—Outside rooms; electricity, bath, shower, elevator. Lyman.

116TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive front room; private family; elegant house; references. White, 4884 Morningside.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two beautiful adjoining rooms, overlooking the city; elevated, Subway. Apt. 34.

119TH, 208 WEST.—Spanish family could accommodate refined couple or business lady; strictly private family; board optional; references exchanged. Morningside 3770. J. E. A.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor; private bath; other beautiful room; refined home.

120TH, ST., 423 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; Columbia College vicinity. Apt. 23.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

122D, 416 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms in high class elevator apartment. Apt. 51.

123D, 166 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; also parlor; smaller rooms; $2 up; telephone.

126TH ST., 73 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny front room; reasonable; phone; Subway.

127TH, 65 WEST.—Single room, modern elevator apartment; private family; moderate. Apt. 32.

139TH, 610 WEST.—Large front room modern apartment overlooking Hudson; breakfast optional. Shelby.

DOUBLE ROOM, adjoining bath; large closets; private family. Telephone 5271 Morning. Follis.

LARGE front room, private bath, private house; suitable two gentlemen; Subway; Audubon 1733.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 464.—Apt. 21; near 116th St. Subway; private family will rent one room and bath; gentleman or lady; references. Telephone between 9 and 10 A. M., Morningside 7389.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (corner 158th St.)—large outside room, facing river; modern apartment; select; references required. Tel. Audubon 7294.

WEST END, 611.—Beautiful room, private bath, electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

Brooklyn.

ONE ROOM, Flatbush; private family; steam heat, electric light; references. Y 271 Times.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
Furnished.
Twenty cents a line.

HOMELIKE ROOM, with or without board, with refined private family, for young gentleman; moderate terms. P 144 Times.

Public Notices
Forty cents a line.

NOTICE.—Mr. A. F. Stephenson is no longer in our employ. ARTESIAN WELL & SUPPLY CO., Providence, R. I. New York

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE. Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Help Wanted Female
Fifteen cents a line.

ADDRESSERS wanted by publishing house; must be experienced; piece work. Apply 326 Hudson St., cor. Vandam, N. Y. City. Third floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR VEILING SECTION. Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR LADIES' NECKWEAR SECTION. Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. Side.

WANTED. YOUNG WOMAN FAMILIAR WITH GENERAL OFFICE ROUTINE AND CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE. STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS OFFICE, BOX B 71 TIMES ANNEX.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR SEWING MACHINE SECTION. Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. Side.

NURSE.—A refined, intelligent person, experienced with children, to care for two young children; references required; wages $25. Write Mrs. R. L. McClure, 15 Lincoln Terrace, Yonkers. Telephone 2578 Yonkers.

REFINED SALESLADIES with knowledge of automobiles; must be acquainted with the best people in New York and Brooklyn; no others need apply; commission; good money for the right parties. Apply, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., John P. Agnew, 1,384 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESLADY to work in bakery; neat, quick, and experienced; $10 to start. Cushman, 2,165 8th Av.

SOLICITORS.—A few good solicitors wanted for a philanthropic society; will be paid for work performed. Call from 10-12, 102 Fulton St., Room 302.

STENOGRAPHER. — Woman law stenographer wanted; must be thoroughly experienced and competent; give complete record in answer; salary, $18. Reply Box B 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—High school or college graduate; state experience, education, salary desired, and references. P 142 Times.

The Educational Society wants a refined woman, over 25, teacher preferred. 225 5th Av.

TYPEWRITER and BILL CLERK wanted for publishing office. good position for bright girl; give age, experienced and references; salary to start, $10. Address L 125 Times.

WOMAN, refined, to live in institution and assist in care and training of children. Call Friday morning, Ralph Av., corner Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY; STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL, ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents a line.

ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Wanted, a man experienced with newspaper accounts, and who has thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, for important position. Apply, with references, B 66 Times Annex.

ACTIVE MAN, 30 to 35 years old, thoroughly experienced in the handling of horses, harness, drivers, and general delivery equipment, to assist in handling that department of a large wholesale house; must understand the operation of gasoline and electric motor trucks, and be familiar with streets of Greater New York and Jersey City; character must bear the strictest investigation as to sobriety; position permanent; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and wages expected. B 304 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING writers get $25 to $150 weekly; private instruction day or evening by $8,000-a-year expert; convenient terms. Sol. De Bear, 32 Union Square.

ASSISTANT MANAGER in well-known retail coal and lumber business; attractive suburb; delightful living conditions; must understand grading of lumber, estimating, and general commercial practice. Box Y 281 Times.

BILL CLERK.—An ambitious, wide awake young man, with experience; must be quick and accurate with figures; references required; salary to start, $6. Y 264 Times Annex.

BRONZE SUPERINTENDENT wanted; first-class man who knows foundry work, fitting shop work, estimating, and the handling of men; steady position and good pay for man with ability and ambition. Reply by letter to Bronze, care this paper, after which personal interview will be granted. Large Manufacturer, Y 250 Times Annex.

BUILDER'S SUPERINTENDENT AND ESTIMATOR.—Able to figure masonry, carpentry, iron, fireproofing, and plastering; can make details and schedules; hustler; low salary until ability is proven. Y 260 Times Annex.

DESIGNER.—Must be experienced on high-class furniture. 586 5th Av.

ELEVATOR MEN wanted for high-speed electric elevators; must be over 25, have had three years' elevator experience and best rferences; wages, $42 monthly. Call 3, morning. 110 West 40th.

ESTIMATOR wanted immediately; one experienced in figuring general contracting and alterations; for New York and vicinity. P 94 Times.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., BROOKLYN, require a number of thoroughly experienced Salesmen for their SHOE AND VICTOR TALKING MACHINE DEPARTMENTS. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, between 8:30 and 9:30 A. M., or after 4 P. M.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED GOLD ENGRAVER. THOSE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED PREFERRED. Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN. — Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., New York.

Help Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents a line.

MANAGER.—OPENING FOR HIGH-CLASS MAN POSSESSING EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE AS GENERAL MANAGER OF HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT; LARGE SALARY AND GOOD PROSPECTS FOR RIGHT MAN; NONE OTHER NEED APPLY; ANSWER, STATING EXPERIENCE, &c., IN DETAIL. P. 135 TIMES.

SALESMAN. — An experienced salesman wanted by a domestic embroidery house, manufacturing mercerized and bleached embroidery, and automatic machines; catering to manufacturing trade exclusively; good opportunity; commission basis; state age and experience. E 293 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN who is acquainted with consumers of paperboxes; good opportunity; salary or commission. Address Box B 277 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS.—A few good solicitors wanted for a philanthropic society; will be paid for work performed. Call from 10-12, 102 Fulton St., Room 302.

YOUNG MAN WANTED.—Prominent banking house, members of New York Stock Exchange, desire the services of a young man preferably about 18 years old; must write a good hand and have the highest references; salary to start, $25 per month; exceptional opportunity for a young man to learn the business. Address "X. Y. Z.," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

YOUNG MAN wanted for clerical and statistical work; high school graduate with knowledge of tyewriting preferred; moderate salary to start, with opportunities for advancement. B 70 Times Annex.

WANTED.—In bank, young man; high school graduate preferred; state age and salary expected. L 126 Times Annex.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN WANTED—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001 C Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position requiring competency and reliability. Miss F. Bassecches, 560 Beck St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough; seven years' experience; excellent figurer, penman; present employed. P 134 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Familiar filing, typewriting, &c.; excellent references; $8. B 265 Times Downtown.

SOCIAL SECRETARY.—Young college woman with secretarial training desires employment by the hour or portion of the day; highest references. B 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Efficient, experienced young lady, high school graduate, desires position with opportunity for advancement; willing to exert self for benefit of employer. B 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — EXPERIENCED LEGAL, ENGINEERING, AND GENERAL LINES; VERY ACCURATE; BEST REFERENCES; NO AGENCY. B 279 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; high school training; familiar filing, billing, switchboard, &c.; excellent references; $12.00. B 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, rapid typist, familiar with general office work, wishes permanent position; $15. B 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, telephone operator, filing clerk, bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; neat; high school education; references; $8. B 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; educated, refined; references for competency, reliability, willingness. B 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; accustomed to rapid dictation; desires permanent position with reliable concern. B 293 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent; 5 years' experience; will accept reasonable offer to start. Miss Jordan, 1,003 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; ambitious, painstaking; 6 months' experience; Heffley graduate; $6; references. B 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires permanent position; several years' experience; $10. B., 31 West 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.— Technical dictation; executive, constructive ability; charge correspondence; $15-$18. B 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced miscellaneous dictation; accurate, quick transcriber; $10-$12. B 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent to make good; will do utmost to please. Blanche Deutsch, 695 Madison Av. Phone, Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; fluent correspondent; willing, hard worker; $9. B 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, accustomed difficult dictation; references; $12. B 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat; accurate typist; business school graduate; $10. B 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, refined girl, graduate high school, wishes position. B 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, intelligent beginner; business school graduate; $6. B 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.— Experienced; obliging; accurate; hard, conscientious worker; $6-$8. B 123 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; accustomed to busy board; very dependable; $8. B 297 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED. Simplified systems installed; books opened, closed, audited, written up; investigations, financial statements rendered, personal service; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Telephone 2730 Beekman.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT. — Installs simplified systems that give you exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books, opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced and reliable monthly auditing and special investigations; cost and accounting systems; charges moderate. Stevens, 10 Wall. Phone Rector 928.

ACCOUNTANT. — Audits, investigations; books opened, closed, written up, balanced, systematized, kept part time; terms moderate. W. E. Burgess, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2547 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, capable correspondent; competent credit man, or can adapt himself to be valuable man; testimonials. S 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (26,) experienced, reliable, accurate; controlling accounts; financial statements; $20. P 116 Times.

BOY, (16,) neat, intelligent and honest; well recommended. Hill, A 372 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, Japanese, desires position; private family. Oda, 102 West 123d.

CASHIER, correspondent, and general office manager; present position to be discontinued shortly; what have you got to offer? Young American, 30, with ten years' experience; excellent credentials. B 222 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, (28,) understands his business thoroughly, wishes position; private; good mechanic; six years' experience; sober and careful driver; polite, obliging; first-class references. Reynolds, 96 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR—Having disposd of my car, am desirous of placing my chauffeur; best references as to character and ability. Address P 138 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 12 years' private service; best references; seeks first-class position; any car. H., 789 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful driver, do repairs, useful; wife cook; reference. 149 East 49th.

CLERICAL.—Young man, (25,) consistent worker, having sound commercial training, experienced in management of gas plant, seeks change to clerical position with public utility operating company; moderate salary. P 131 Times.

CLERK, German-American, wishes position, clerical, office work; 8 years' experience; honest and capable; can operate typewriter; salary moderate; good references. P 139 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, 22, educated, energetic, initiative, four years' law experience, desires clerical position with advancement. B 302 Times Downtown.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE. Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

GARDENER.—Young man, 26, German; best references; care cows, horses, chickens; willing, obliging, industrious. P 75 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, thoroughly qualified in all office and factory details, bookkeeping, accountings, correspondence, shipping, salesmanship, &c., seeks position of trust with firm desiring services of competent and highly recommended American, married, having knowledge of German language. D 170 Times Annex.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Credit man seeks other connections; 20 years' experience; highest references. P 124 Times.

PAINTER.—Hardwood finisher; all around mechanic; day, contract. Blumlein, 414 East 15th.

SALES MANAGER.—Experienced all forms of advertising, sales schemes, follow up, premium, training, and managing salesmen. K 161 Times.

SALESMAN, with a large following, wholesale dry goods, millinery, and department store trade, with over fifteen years' experience, desires position with reliable concern for South and Southwestern territory. P 128 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling East, part South, desires side line waists, dresses. P 132 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, (25 years,) German-American, wishes position; 8 years' experience with all railroad and steamship piers; importing house references; honest and capable. P 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER or SECRETARY; ten years' experience, commercial, legal, court reporting, wants good opening with business house; worth $25, asking $12. P 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 32; first class; can make good in any line; $18. B 301 Times Downtown.

VALET.—English; visiting or permanent position; first-class references. P 93 Times.

YOUNG man, 26, of good education, desires position; several years' commercial experience; well traveled and good salesman; willing to work hard and long hours. B 34 Times Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) desires position with firm offering chance to learn business that will eventually lead to selling; staple line only considered. P 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, educated, wishes employment evenings; thorough business training; experienced show business; drives car; references. P 150 Times.

YOUNG MAN, capable and reliable, fifteen years' office experience, desires position offering future; best references. P 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position in garage; has had some experience; salary to start, $8 a week. Address Box B 33 Times Annex.

YOUNG man, 20, desires position with architect or builder; best reference. Duffy, 809 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG MAN, 25; real estate broker, collector, investigator; experienced. E., Times, Harlem.

YOUNG MAN desires position with contractor or builder; 4 years' experience as draughtsman and estimator. P 147 Times.

YOUNG technical engineer wishes mercantile career; recently escaped from Mexico; possesses energy, initiative, and managerial qualities; absolutely trustworthy; commencing salary low. Address P 101 Times.

Employment Bureaus.
Thirty cents a line.

Help Wanted—Commercial.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church Street. CIVIL ENGINEER-STENOGRAPHER; must be graduate C. E. and experienced stenographer; excellent opportunity; $25. DRAFTSMAN; mechanical; thoroughly experienced in machine work; preferably mechanical graduate; salary $1,600. SUPERINTENDENT; Machine work; experienced in manufacture woodworking machinery; will consider only high-grade man.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, $12; stenographers, $15; residing in Brooklyn; pay roll clerk, insurance experience, $900 a year. Credential Employment Corporation Agency, 253 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Help Wanted—Domestic.

COOK, WAITRESS, together or separate; excellent girls; personal reference; city, country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl, partly trained; $16; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

BEST HUNGARIAN, GERMAN, AND POLISH cooks, laundress and waiters, male and female; also laborers for mines, contractors and factories. American Employment Agency, Louis Waraday, Proprietor, 88 Ave A.

Berta Carlson's Agency, 2,494 Broadway, corner 93d St.; first-class servants. 9527 Riverside.

CALL RIVERSIDE 4875 for efficient colored servants. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

COMPETENT HELP; short notice; evening call. Progressive, 34 West 131st. Harlem 5370.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 1538 Riverside.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat, willing girl, good cook, excellent laundress; finest references; colored; city, country. Pearson's Employment Agency. 'Phone Harlem 5049.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls; references. Harlem Employment Exchange, 2,149 5th Av. Harlem 261.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—ELY SHEETZ, Complainant, against J. M. WASHBURNE COMPANY, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, Otto F. Ziegenbein and Archibald Douglas, Receivers in Equity of the assets of the above-named defendant, hereby offer for sale all of the right, title and interest of the Receivers in and to the property, assets and effects of the said defendant J. M. Washburne Company contained in a seven-story factory building at No. 521 Broome Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. The property to be sold consists of stock of merchandise for confectioners' and bakers' supplies, together with large stock of fruits, syrups, extracts, chocolate, cocoa, machinery for manufacturing confectioners' and bakers' tin-ware, four (4) copper jacketed kettles for fruit preserving, four (4) double delivery wagons, one (1) single delivery wagon, office furniture, safe, typewriter, and also all the right, title and interest of the Receivers in and to the good will of the business, including outstanding accounts receivable of the J. M. Washburne Company and of the Receivers of the said company as of the 11th day of March, 1914, and also the unexpired term of a certain lease of the said premises for $5,500 per year, expiring April 30, 1916; the offering for sale of this lease shall not be considered, however, as an assumption of said lease by the undersigned Receivers.

Bids will be received for all of said property or any portion thereof or for the accounts receivable separately, and any and all bids will be considered and submitted to the Receivers at the office of Archibald Douglas, Receiver, 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before twelve o'clock noon on the 11th day of March, 1914, at which time and place the bids will be opened by the Receivers.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid. All bids are subject to the approval of the creditors of the J. M. Washburne Company and of the Court, and such bids must be at least equal to 100% of the appraised value of the property.

Said property may be inspected on the premises, No. 521 Broome Street, from the 6th day of March, 1914, to the 11th day of March, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., and further particulars may be obtained and a copy of the appraisal may be seen by application to Archibald Douglas, Receiver, 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or to J. Fred. Alsgood, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or on the premises, 521 Broome Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Creditors and parties interested are requested to attend a meeting of creditors at the office of Archibald Douglas, Receiver, on the said 11th day of March, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, and express themselves as to the rejection or acceptance of any and all bids.

In the event that no bids are accepted, the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises, No. 521 Broome Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on March 18, 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In the meantime the Receivers will continue to run the factory and business, and the same may be taken over as a going concern.

Dated New York, March 5th, 1914.
OTTO F. ZIEGENBEIN,
ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS,
Receivers in Equity of
J. M. WASHBURNE COMPANY.
J. FRED. ALSGOOD, Attorney for the Receivers, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MANSBACH, EMANUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMANUEL MANSBACH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 10th day of August next.
Dated New York, January 30, 1914.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executor.
MILLER, KING, LANE & TRAFFORD, Attorneys for Executor, 80 Broadway, New York City.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

Owner desires to sell his National Series V, 40 H. P., 7-passenger touring; early 1914 model; completely equipped with every modern device; practically new; man with thorough knowledge of cars will appreciate this bargain; price $2,000. Mr. Seiler. Phone 1390 Morningside.

Four-passenger, chauffeur-driven electric used brougham, $400; paint, upholstery, and battery in good shape; demonstration. Baker Electrics, 1,798 Broadway. Tel. 2330 Columbus.

FORDS—FORDS—FORDS—FORDS. Most any car direct from factory; get liberal discount; it will pay you to phone 738 Broad, Room 304, 80 Broad St.; make memo.

PORTABLE ALL-STEEL GARAGES, $120. Indestructible, inexpensive, easily erected; other buildings; catalogue. Kaseman, 369 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Renault, 1911-20-30, Cabriolet; newly repainted; excellent condition. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

Renault 20-30 Limousine, in good condition, $1,000; completely equipped; demonstration given. F. H. B. Phone 5188 Columbus.

Packard, 1911-18, imperial limousine car; excellent for town use. Mr. Manning, 1,861 Broadway, New York.

Packard, 1910-30 limousine car; Quinby body. Mr. Manning, 1,861 Broadway, New York.

Will sacrifice Packard "30" like new. 208 West 101st St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Will rent Benz landaulet 18, first-class condition, owner drives; terms reasonable. Tel. Harlem 2970, between 10-1:30 P. M.

Owner will rent his Packard "30" to private party; $250 month. Tel. 4900 Riverside, Apartment 14.

Automobile Tires.

Renault town car, landaulet, for hire, monthly service. Phone 8281 Col. O'Connor.

Automobile Supplies.

Ball and roller bearings. Gwilliam Co., 253 West 58th St., (at Broadway.) Col. 8356.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL. March owners' classes now forming; trained chauffeurs supplied; first lesson ticket free to men applying during March; write for booklet. 1,104 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 6000.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 233 W. 54th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Business Opportunities.
Forty cents a line.

Exceptional opportunity for a man with about $10,000 capital and services to buy out a partner's half interest in a good, going automobile tire manufacturing industry; partner must leave country on account of sickness; rare chance for live party; no curiosity seeker need apply. P 130 Times.

TREASURER WANTED.—A man able to invest $5,000, who can command at least $25,000 financial backing in approved security, will be made Treasurer of a concern contracting for an absolute necessity and monopoly in concrete construction. Real Merit, Y 208 Times Annex.

Partner wanted to take over a good woodworking business making interior trim for Eastern market; plant and equipment in first-class condition; will stand strict investigation. B. A. Halsted, Erie County Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE. A new patent of great commercial value. For information and terms apply to Edward K. Haas, Attorney, 54 Market St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Partner wanted for established film exchange business; $5,000 to $8,000; draw weekly salary $35; investment secured; will stand strictest investigation. Box L 121 Times Annex.

Moving Picture Theatre; weekly receipts, $225 to $250; expenses, including rent, $135 to $140; sell for $4,500, part cash, balance to suit. Address P 145 Times.

Collections made, individual reports furnished at short notice; we are expert credit men; you need our service. Credit Reporting Company, 27 Cedar St., City.

Partner Wanted.—Man or business woman, with $12,000 to invest in a well-known growing concern manufacturing a profitable line. Y 248 Times Annex.

Start a mail order business of your own; small capital; spare time; 27 plans. Send for particulars, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Motion picture theatres, 600 seats, for lease; also others. Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Square and 1,480 Broadway.

My services and $9,000 to invest in a good business. K 36 Times.

Business Notices
Forty cents a line.

WE WILL SUPPLY CAPITAL TO ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS UPON THE SECURITY OF THEIR BOOK ACCOUNTS. Manhattan Commercial Co., 200 5th Av.

Effective multiple typewritten personal appealing circular letters; one or two colors; no more expensive, but vastly more productive. Commercial, 52 New St., 2530 Broad.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10, delivered. Phone Cortlandt 1332. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Multigraph letters; 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

Rejected life insurance risks placed; principals only; out-of-town correspondence solicited; cash for names friends. B 26 Times.

Translator, Spanish, English, interpreter; moderate prices. A. Navarro, Times Building, Room 1,112.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Patent Attorneys.

Patents worked out, secured, disposed of. Patents purchased. We speak all languages. ALEXANDER DENES, 125 E. 23D ST.

Business Loans.
Forty cents a line.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the Voluntary Dissolution of BISCHOFF'S BANKING HOUSE, under Section 99 of the Banking Law of the State of New York.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order made and entered in the above entitled proceeding on the 28th day of January, 1914, as amended on January 29, 1914, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, Bischoff's Banking House, an incorporated State bank, at 287 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, has closed its business for the purpose of liquidating its effects, paying its debts, distributing its assets among its stockholders, and winding up its affairs, subject to the direction of the Board of Directors, according to Section 99 of the Banking Law of the State of New York.

All depositors and creditors of the Bank, and all persons whatsoever having claims against it are hereby notified to present their claims at the office of Albert P. Massey, Esq., the attorney for said Bank, 55 Liberty Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on or before the 14th day of March, 1914, to receive payment of all deposits, moneys, securities, and property whatsoever which may be due them.

Notice is hereby further given that said order provides that all deposits, moneys, securities, and property whatsoever remaining unclaimed, as shown by the books and records of the Bank, on or after the 14th day of March, 1914, by any depositor, creditor, or claimant shall be paid over to and deposited by Bischoff's Banking House with the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, to be held by said Superintendent in trust for such depositors, creditors, or claimants.

Dated New York, N. Y., January 29th, 1914.
BISCHOFF'S BANKING HOUSE.
By CARL WITTMANN, President.
H. ADOLPH WINKOPP, Secretary.
ALBERT P. MASSEY, Attorney for Bischoff's Banking House, 55 Liberty Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

REY.—GEORGE W.—Whereas, Anna V. Rey of Maspeth, Queens County, New York, has applied, under the provision contained in Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to the Surrogate's Court of the County of Queens for letters of administration with the will annexed of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of GEORGE W. REY, deceased; Now, Therefore, Pursuant to an order of Hon. Daniel Noble, Surrogate of the County of Queens, dated February 26, 1914, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of said GEORGE W. REY, deceased, to present the same to the Surrogate of the County of Queens, State of New York, at his office in Jamaica, in said county, on or before the 10th day of April, 1914.
Dated February 26th, 1914.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE. Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

HARD WORDS FOR WICKED PAPERS

Lincoln Steffens Thinks a Week's Boycott Would Do Them All Good.

SOCIALIST PAPERS BAD, TOO

Amos Pinchot Levels a Lance at the Associated Press—Sympathy for Two Men Indicted for Libel.

More than 1,500 persons crowded into Cooper Union last night to attend the "Free Press Protest Meeting," held under the auspices of the Liberal Club, and applauded with zeal the some times bitter remarks of the speakers.

The meeting, according to the printed programme, was called by the friends of Max Eastman and Art Young, editor and cartoonist, respectively, of the Socialist publication, The Masses, who are under indictment on the charge of criminally libelling The Associated Press and Frank B. Noyes, its Vice President. But the speakers, while not forgetting to pay their respects to The Associated Press, dragged in other subjects, among them the Tannenbaum army of the "unemployed." Lincoln Steffens, the writer, won much applause by advising the people present to co-operate with others and endeavor to "cure the newspapers of lying" by boycotting all the big daily papers for a week.

The fact that a member of the I. W. W. was arrested by the police just outside Cooper Union when he endeavored to deliver an address on the unemployed added to the interest of the meeting within. Mrs. Inez Milholland-Boissevain, who presided, did not let the chance slip by. Walking to the centre of the platform, she said:

"I have an announcement to make. While we were talking about free speech in here one of the boys who was brave enough to get up in the square outside to address the unemployed was arrested before he could say two sentences. And the policemen out there are patrolling the square and won't allow any one to stop. They are driving them away."

There were hisses from some parts of the hall, and when quiet was restored again Mrs. Boissevain quoted:

> My country, 'tis of thee,
> Sweet land of liberty.

She tried to say something else, but her words were lost in the hubbub that followed.

"And how about Mayor Mitchel?" a man yelled out derisively.

"Well, a good lawyer has been sent to look out for that boy," said Mrs. Boissevain.

Disturbance Outside Hall.

There had been another disturbance outside the hall just before the meeting began, and it was reported that a woman agitator had been arrested or driven off by the police. The meeting was delayed for fully fifteen minutes while a conference was held in the committee room of the hall.

Another feature of the meeting was an address by the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, who told the crowd that he thought the Socialist newspapers were as unfair in their treatment of news as the capitalistic press. He said also that he felt the utmost contempt for the Associated Press, because it had picked out a small paper like The Masses in making its attack, when big papers had frequently made as serious charges against it.

"But," said he, "the Associated Press is not the only sinner. I very much doubt if in the world of journalism or art or religion there are many of us who care about the truth. What we care about is the truth as we interpret it. As I was walking here I tried to think what the news we would receive would be if the Socialists had control of the machinery of the Associated Press.

"I thought of what certain newspapers had to say about young Tannenbaum, the I. W. W. leader. I read all the newspapers and I have not found the truth yet.

Looked in Vain for the Truth.

"On Sunday night I was at the old First Presbyterian Church. My friend, Dr. Duffield, made a speech, much of which was kindly and represented true religion. But not one word of that appeared in the Socialist newspaper.

"Last night 190 were arrested. One man had $750 on his person. That fact was recorded in all of the conservative newspapers, but not a line of it was printed in the Socialist newspaper. The New York Times, The World, and other great newspapers say that all the men who followed Tannenbaum are hobos, bums, and panhandlers. On the other hand the Socialist papers want to prove that they are all deserving and starving men.

"Neither of those interpretations of the facts was true. The newspapers which carried either view betrayed the truth. And it is the same with religion. The churches have been the purveyors of misinformation for centuries. I could count on the fingers of my two hands the churches in New York City which tell the truth or try to tell it. They tell the truth as they interpret it."

Amos E. Pinchot, introduced as "a rebel in a good many directions,' was the first speaker. He reviewed the story of the indictments found against Eastman and Young because they published a cartoon representing the Associated Press as poisoning the waters of public opinion. The first indictment, he said, charged that the Associated Press had been libeled; the second, that Mr. Noyes had been libeled. He understood that the first indictment was to be dropped by the District Attorney.

The explanation was this, he said: If there was a trial under the first indictment it would mean that the records and methods of the Associated Press would be aired in court. If the trial was on the charge that Mr. Noyes was libeled the question would simply be whether the cartoon represented Mr. Noyes. Then Mr. Pinchot said:

"I have had a long acquaintance with the Associated Press. I am perfectly willing to stand behind the charge made by Eastman and Young that the Associated Press does color and distort the news, that it is not impartial, and that it is a monopolistic corporation not only in constraint of news, but in constraint of truth."

He said also that he believed much would be learned by revealing the identity of the secret bondholders, who controlled the policy of the Associated Press. He said that a protest should also be made against the use of the District Attorney's office in an effort to muzzle those who would criticise such a "monopoly."

William English Walling charged that the newspapers were simply "advertising sheets for the big department stores" and that the people must have the right to say that the papers consist mostly of lies.

Joseph Cannon, a representative of the Western Federation of Miners, attacked The Associated Press for its handling of the labor troubles during the Michigan copper strikes.

Lincoln Steffens, in sarcastic vein, said that the Associated Press was corrupt only as the newspapers were corrupt. It was now trying to use our Government against Eastman and Young, just as the police were being used against the unemployed.

"An attempt is being made to use the District Attorney, too," he said, "and he is coming back to you for votes. He wants to be Governor, you know."

Then Mr. Steffens made his suggestion of a week's boycott of the dailies to cure them of lying.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, the last speaker, recommended the building up of a paper for workingmen as a strong weapon.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont attended the meeting. Other patrons on the programme were Leonard D. Abbott, Witter Bynner, Mary E. Dreier, Prof. John Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hillquit, Norman Hapgood, Fola LaFollette, and J. Phelps Stokes.

Hercules
Best Hungarian Water For Constipation.
For Certain Results use this mild, safe, natural water. At all leading druggists.
Eisner Mendelson Co., Agts., N. Y.

SHOOTS A MOVING MAN.

Porter Wounded Mortally for Clearing Snow from Before a Tenement.

William Tussy of 2,097 Third Avenue was shot and injured mortally last night in a fight over the removal of snow from in front of 82 Madison Street, where Tussy was helping to move a family into the house. The man whom the police charge with the shooting escaped, but the janitor of the house, Michael Flynn, and his son, John, were arrested in connection with the case.

Tussy was employed by Z. Englander of 176 East 112th Street. Englander was moving a family into the Madison Street house about 9 o'clock last night and he told Tussy to clear a space in the snow from the sidewalk out to the wagon. Tussy started to shovel the snow, when the janitor objected, according to the police. Englander and his men heard a shot while they were upstairs, they told the police, and when they ran to the street they found Tussy lying in the street with a bullet wound in the neck. The janitor and his wife and son were standing by him.

UPHOLDS MRS. COOK'S WILL.

Odd Clause Rewards Daughter for Staying Out of New Jersey.

Judge Osborne in Newark yesterday admitted to probate the will of Mrs. Mary J. Cook, who died on Dec. 14, 1911, leaving an estate valued at $50,000. The bulk of the estate was bequeathed to a niece, Mrs. Lillian F. Vigus of East Orange, and William V. Masker of Newark.

A daughter of Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Adelaide A. Chambers of Arizona, opposed the probate of the will on the ground of undue influence and lack of testamentary capacity. A clause of the will provides that Mrs. Chambers shall have $1 a day as long as she stays outside of New Jersey. Testimony given at a hearing a few weeks ago was that the mother and daughter were on friendly terms for a long time before the mother died.

The decision of the court is that Mrs. Cook had "unusual mentality and will power." As to undue influence, the decree says that the testimony was that Mrs. Cook went deliberately about the task of making the will.

WAR HERO PLANS HIS BURIAL

Gen. Taylor, Robust Though 86, Orders His Coffin and Vault.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Gen. John P. Taylor, a civil war veteran and member of the Gettysburg Battlefield Commission, although apparently in good health, is making advanced preparations for his funeral. He has placed an order for a solid bronze coffin to be cast from old cannon, and a vault has been sunken in the private Taylor burying grounds on his estate near Reedsville, Penn.

The Genearl plans to have this covered by a big granite block, to be surmounted by a bronze statue of himself. The firm which got the contract for the coffin has been instructed to ship it to a Lewistown undertaker, to be held until needed.

Gen. Taylor, despite his 86 years, is still robust, and enjoys a horseback ride almost daily.

Admiral Vreeland to be Retired.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Charles Edward Vreeland, the senior Rear Admiral of the navy, will be placed on the retired list on account of age on March 10. Admiral Vreeland is a member of the Joint Defense and the Naval General Boards. He was born in New Jersey, and, with Read Admiral Southerland, who follows him on the list of Rear Admirals, enjoys the distinction of having risen from the grade of naval apprentice.

Simmons Held as an Absconder.

PITTSBURGH, March 5.—Alleged to have absconded from Toms River, N. J., with $5,000 belonging to the Ocean County Trust Company, William F. Simmons was arrested here to-day at a hotel and held as a fugitive from justice. The police said he had $4,000 in his pockets when arrested.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Governing Board of the New York Consumers' League was entertained by Lord & Taylor at tea yesterday afternoon in the mandarin room of their new store. After tea the guests were shown about the eleventh floor, which has been dedicated to the use of the employes. Dr. Ross MacPherson, the physician in charge, explained the equipment, which includes a gymnasium, men's and women's lunch rooms, operating room, consultation offices, roof garden, and recreation halls.

Joseph Schildice, a stevedore, and John Castellano, the timekeeper at Pier 7, North River, were arrested yesterday by the Federal authorities for complicity in the cigar smuggling scheme which caused the arrest of the Captain and other members of the steamship Santa Clara a few days ago. Schildice was held in $1,500 and Castellano in $2,500 bail for examination.

The annual ball of the People's Hospital will be held at the Hotel Astor on Saturday evening, the proceeds to be devoted to the enlargement of the hospital. Gov. Glynn and a number of State officials are expected to attend.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Charles Yukuz, an Erie Railroad employe, of 150 Pavonia Avenue, was killed yesterday morning by a train in the Pavonia yards. George Hendrickson of 400 South Main Street, Phillipsburg, N. J., a Jersey Central brakeman, was coupling cars in the Johnson Avenue yards of that company yesterday, when he slipped from the fender of an engine tender and was crushed to death under the wheels.

HARRISON.—The first license for a Chinese marriage in West Hudson was issued yesterday by Town Clerk Goodman. The bride is Miss Ching Shing of this place, and the bridegroom Fong Ching of 19 Mott Street, Manhattan. The wedding will take place next week.

ELIZABETH.—Capt. Hugh Feeney of the canal boat Dido, lying at Pier 7, found his wife, Mrs. Margaret Feeney, dead in the cabin yesterday when he returned from a visit to New York. He told the police that his wife had suffered recently from spinal meningitis, and her heart had been weakened. Death, he said, was apparently caused by a hemorrhage.

MONTCLAIR.—A committee of the Central Presbyterian Church, composed of Albert French, Benjamin V. Harrison, Frank S. Turnbull, and I. Seymour Crane, has been empowered to have plans drawn for a new edifice. The First and Trinity Presbyterian Churches joined forces about six months ago, and have found Trinity Church inadequate. They will probably build on a plot near the present building. The "Old First" property, owned by the congregation, in the business centre of the town, is worth about $200,000.

ASBURY PARK.—At the sixty-third annual convention of the Great Council of Red Men of the State of New Jersey, at the Beach Casino, the reports showed yesterday a membership of 29,518, divided into 194 tribes, and assets of $729,270.36. Great Chief of Records Daniel M. Stevens of Camden, who has held this office for 28 years, was re-elected for two years. Great Prophet C. M. Curry of Camden retired in favor of former Great Sachem John M. Hackett of Millville. The new Great Sachem is Charles Grace of South Amboy, and J. Milton Burge of Camden was made Great Senior Sagamore.

TRENTON.—The State Board of Health reported yesterday 3,761 deaths in New Jersey for the month ending Feb. 10. There were 665 deaths from circulatory diseases and pneumonia, the monthly average for the last twelve months being 462. Pneumonia was fatal in 441 cases, the monthly average being 249. There were 661 deaths of infants less than a year old, 273 of children more than a year old and less than five, and 1,316 deaths of persons sixty years and more. Diphtheria caused 55 deaths, typhoid 16, measles 38, scarlet fever 22, and whooping cough 35. There were 363 deaths from tuberculosis, the monthly average being 308.

TRENTON.—The police searched yesterday for Mrs. James McLaughlin of 1,226 Princeton Av., who had disappeared suddenly. Her husband was murdered some weeks ago on a dredger in the river a few miles below this city, and since then she has grieved constantly. Her relatives fear her mind has become unbalanced and that she will be found wandering near the city.

DAYLIGHT HOLD-UP IN COLONIAL PARK

Two Men Threaten Nelson with Revolver—Man in Evening Clothes Caught at Night.

GLOVES CAUSE AN ARREST

Detectives Ask Where Wearer Got Them and He Runs — Nelson Identifies Him as Robber.

Archie Nelson, the 17-year-old son of Morris D. Nelson, a dry goods merchant of 1,775 Amsterdam Avenue, as he was walking northwest through Colonial Park at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, noticed two men in sweaters, with their caps pulled down over their eyes, ahead of him. They turned and eyed him several times, keeping ahead of him on a curving path. He saw them disappear behind a knoll of rock, where the path turned around a fountain about 150th Street, between Bradhurst and Edgecombe Avenues.

A moment later, as he passed the fountain, the two men jumped out, one holding a short, black revolver, and the other a big, new, shiny automatic pistol.

"Hold up your hands, kid!" commanded the first man.

Up went Nelson's hands, and the man with the revolver thrust it against his body, while his companion stepped behind him and stripped off his new overcoat. In the pockets were two pairs of gloves, one new and the other old. The robber thrust the new pair into an inner pocket of the overcoat, as he put it on, with a chuckle, and handed the old gloves back to Nelson, remarking:

"You can keep these."

The man then went through Nelson's pockets. He took $4 in cash, a gold-filled lead pencil, a watch and chain, and a gold stick pin in quick succession. From an inner pocket his deft fingers snatched the elder Nelson's bankbook. He whistled as he opened it.

"Your old man's well heeled, isn't he?" he said, and as he read a notation showing that young Nelson had just deposited $300, he showed the book to his companion, with the remark:

"Look at this, Bo. See what we missed. Too bad we didn't meet this snoozer going, instead of coming."

His dissatisfaction at his bad luck gave way to rage, and he slapped young Nelson across the face with the bank book and thrust it into one of his side pockets with the remark:

"This thing is no d——d use to us."

The man with the revolver was not satisfied, however.

"Are you sure he's only got $4?" he asked.

"Look yourself," said the first thief. The other one handed over the automatic and turned all Nelson's pockets inside out. The second search revealed nothing more, and the robbers then told Nelson:

"Walk ahead. We'll follow. If you yell, or start to run, we'll wing you. Don't think we won't shoot. If you want to live, go home quietly. Don't look behind you, or we'll fill you full of lead."

Nelson walked briskly to his home, in the Arundel Court Apartments, 772 St. Nicholas Avenue, and told his elder brother, Harold Nelson, what had happened. Harold Nelson called his father on the telephone, and in response to a Police Headquarters request which followed an alarm the elder Nelson gave, the two boys went to the Lenox Avenue Police Station.

There Archie Nelson gave a detailed description of the men and Detectives Burtayne, Stein, and Schoenrich set out to look for them.

At 6 o'clock they noticed Charles Manke, a painter, of 251 West 144th Street, who had been recently released from the Elmira State Reformatory, standing on the corner of Eighth Avenue and 144th Street. He had on a full suit of evening clothes and a new pair of brown kid gloves. He answered young Nelson's description of one of his assailants, and the detectives greeted him with a cheery "Where did you get those gloves?"

Manke started to run, the detectives after him. They overtook him at 141st Street and led him to the station house. Nelson came in a few minutes later in answer to a telephone call and identified the gloves. He also identified Manke as the first man who had searched him, though, he said, his change of costume from a sweater to evening dress had wrought a great difference in his appearance.

Manke, the police said, was sent to Elmira last April for beating a policeman over the head with a revolver. He was on his way to a ball, he explained, when the detectives approached him, and his apartments when searched yielded a large batch of letters and photographs of women.

AN ARROW Notch COLLAR
They have the same domestic laundry finish that is the distinguishing quality mark of the higher-priced collars.
2 for 25 cents
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y.
Makers of Arrow Shirts

Commencing Sunday. ONE WEEK ONLY.
The Most Copied Picture of Any Ever Produced.
"Traffic In Souls"
NOW PLAYING
"THE SKY MONSTER"
REPUBLIC, 42D STREET NEAR BROADWAY. 25c.

NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS
COLORED VIEWS—MOTION PICTURES
SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8:30, CARNEGIE HALL—Also MON. MAT. AT 3, AT NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. London TO-DAY.
POPULAR PRICES. SEATS NOW

HARLEM OP. HOUSE 1-11 P.M.
THE DRUG TERROR SEATS 25c
GREATEST OF ALL MOTION PICTURES

WEBER'S 2, 4, 7 & 9
"The Gangsters"—25c

New York 45 St. B'way. Continuous 1 to 11. Mats. 10-25. Nights 10-25-50.
The Film Masterpiece THE 3 MUSKETEERS
"THE GREAT LEAP" and Other Features.

UNION SQ. 14 St. 1 to 11 P.M.
THE DRUG TERROR SEATS 25c
GREATEST OF ALL MOTION PICTURES

VITAGRAPH B'way & 44th. 11 A. M. 2:30, 5:30 & 8:30 P. M.
A MILLION BID & GOODNESS GRACIOUS
John Bunny in The Honeymooners (8:30 P.M. only)

PARK THEATRE 2:30,7-8:15-9:30
THE DRUG TERROR SEATS 25c
GREATEST OF ALL MOTION PICTURES

Carnegie Lyceum. Daily incl'd'g Sun. 2:15-8:15. Last 2½ Wks.
HUGO'S Les Miserables Mats. 25-50c. Nights 35c. up.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Fri., Sat. Ev., Sat. Mat., ARNSTAEDT-WALDAU DES LEIBGARDIST; Tue. Ev., ZAPFENSTREICH.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
Important to Theatre-Goers!
These theatres and attractions have no dealings whatever with THE TYSON CO. and NO TICKETS will be found on sale at any of their agencies or hotel stands. The best seats for all performances at these theatres can be obtained at the Box Office at regular box office prices.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees To-m'w & Wed., 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS
IN J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY,
THE LEGEND OF LEONORA
By the author of "PETER PAN."

KNICKERBOCKER—Broadway at 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. at 2.
THE Laughing Husband

HUDSON West 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Wed.
WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES
HANDSOMEST CHORUS IN THE WORLD.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:15.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. MATS. T'M'W & WED., 2:20.
THE MISLEADING LADY

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Wed.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy,
THE LITTLE CAFE
By Ivan Caryll and C. M. S. McLellan.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46 ST. Evs. 8:25. Matinees To-m'w & Wed., 2:20.
Henry W. Savage Offers That Pine Tree Comedy.
ALONG CAME RUTH
"CLEVER CHARACTER DRAWING AND PLENTY OF GOOD FUN."—TRIBUNE.

BELASCO 44 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. T'm'w & Thurs. 2:20.
FRANCES STARR in "THE SECRET"

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees T'm'w & Wed., 2:20.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
SARI THE INTERNATIONAL OPERETTA SENSATION

HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs., 2:20.
Nothing but laughs
THE RULE OF 3

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor,
in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

GRAND Mat. T'm'w. WM. H. CRANE, Douglas Fairbanks, Amelia Bingham, Patricia Collinge, in "THE NEW HENRIETTA."
Next Mon.—Ann Swinburne, 'The Madcap Duchess.'

Garrick 35th St., nr. B'way. Performances 2, 4, 7, & 9 P. M. 25c
SMASHING THE VICE TRUST

LONGACRE THEA., 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w, 2:30.
George Scarborough's Modern Melodrama
THE LAST RESORT

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed.
COHAN'S BEST PLAY.
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Wed., 2:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET

BRONX Opera House, 149 St., East of 3d Ave.
Chauncey OLCOTT in "SHAMEEN DHU." Mat. To-m'w, 2:15.
Next Mon., "ADELE," the Big Musical Triumph.

Century Opera House Central Park West 62d Street
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Nights at 8.
This Week and Next Monday Night,
TRIPLE BILL,
"HANSEL AND GRETEL,"
"THE SECRET OF SUZANNE" and
INTERNATIONAL BALLET.
Week Beginning "AIDA"
TUESDAY, March 17 "TIEFLAND."
TUESDAY, March 24 "MARTHA."
TUESDAY, March 31 "NATOMA."
TUESDAY, April 7 "CARMEN."
TUESDAY, April 14 "QUO VADIS?"
POPULAR CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT. PRICES, 25c. TO $1.00.

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JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
This Afternoon at 2:30. CARNEGIE HALL.
Soloist, MME.
OTTILIE METZGER
WAGNER, Prelude, "Parsifal"; Aria (Mme. Metzger); NOREN, "Kaleidoscope"; Aria (Mme. Metzger); BEETHOVEN'S FIFTH SYMPHONY.
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3.
Soloist, LEO SCHULZ Violoncellist.
TSCHAIKOWSKY, Symphony
"PATHETIQUE"
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To-night at 8. Julien. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Reiss, Ananian. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Weil, Jorn. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Boris Godunow. Homer, Braslau; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Evg. Concert at 8:30. Carl Flesch, Violinist; Braslau; Martin, Gilly, and entire orch.
Next Mon. at 7:45. Tristan. Gadski, Homer; Berger, Amato, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8. Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 2. Pop. Prices. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8. Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Alda, Bori, Maubourg; Jorn, Gilly, Rothier, Didur, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
Fri., 7:30. Goetterdaemmerung. Fremstad, Ober; Berger, Weil, Goritz, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
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By Popular Demand, 2nd Concert.
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I sometimes think that never blows so red
The Rose as where some buried Caesar bled;
That every Hyacinth the Garden wears
Dropt in her lap from some once lovely head.
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"Omar, the Tentmaker"
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Next Week 4 Performances Daily, 2, 4, 7 & 9.
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First of Four SPECIAL MATINEES.
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In three One-Act Plays by J. Hartley Manners.

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